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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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USE PURE AND GENUINE

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Viceroy Makes No New Offer

Out To Proceed With His Plans Ignoring Congress Attitude?

(From Our Correspondents)

SIMLA, July 2.

SO FAR AS CAN BE ASCERTAINED FROM TALKS IN INFORMED QUARTERS, IT APPEARS THERE IS NO NEW OFFER ON THE SUBJECT OF DECLARATION OF POLICY BEYOND WHAT HAS ALREADY BEEN STATED BY THE VICEROY IN RECENT MONTHS AND ALSO BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

ON THE OTHER HAND, BRITISH PRESS CONTINUES TO INSIST ON FRANK RECOGNITION OF INDIAS' RIGHT.

One London paper writes: "The first move must come from Britain. It is too late to achieve anything by promises of dominion status. We ought to grant it. We would repeat a former suggestion that Parliament should, by a resolution, straightway recognise India as Dominion."

Expansion Of Cabinet

As previously anticipated, the only material question which appears to have been raised by Simla interviews is the expansion of Viceroy's cabinet as a war measure for intensifying war effort. Simla talks attached to the demand of "National Government". According to Congress, it should be people's Government commanding the confidence of the country and responsible to it.

According to reports here, Mr. Jinnah's attitude is he is prepared to share power but will not reduce himself to a mere recruiting agent or collector of war funds.

Though the present indications are that the Viceroy's preliminary proposals do not go far enough in the direction of the establishment of National Government at centre, which will not only be representative of people, but command real power on vital questions of policy, it is not quite certain, whether the Viceroy will again resume discussions for finding an agreed plan to reconstitute Central Government after studying the reactions of leaders.

REACTIONARY COUNSELS.

IN THE MEANTIME, ONE HEARS REACTIONARY COUNSELS ALSO THAT THE VICEROY SHOULD PROCEED WITH THE EXPANSION OF HIS CABINET WHATEVER MAY BE THE ATTITUDE OF THE CONGRESS.

LEADERS REACH DELHI

Stage Set For Working Committee Meeting

NEW DELHI, July 2.

With the arrival here to-night Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Shankarrao Deo, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress, the stage is set for a brief, yet important session of the Congress Central Executive.

While there is no fixed agenda for the meeting which has been called at a very short notice, political observers believe that Mahatma Gandhi will convey to the Committee in detail what transpired at his recent interview with His Excellency the Viceroy at Simla, according to informed Congress circles, the recent Viceroy-Gandhi interview has not changed the political situation in any manner. The Committee is however expected to give full consideration to whatever proposals the Viceroy placed before Mahatma Gandhi and issue a statement thereon.

The Committee is expected to devote a major part of its present sitting to the communal question.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad is expected to inform the Committee the progress he has so far made in this respect since the last meeting of the Committee at Wardha on June 9.

The Working Committee will begin its first sitting to-morrow morning. Mahatma Gandhi is expected to be present at the afternoon sitting.—A. P.

AZAD LEAVES FOR DELHI

NAINITAL, July 1.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, is leaving for Delhi to-morrow to attend the meeting of the Congress Working Committee.

It is not yet definitely known whether Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant will be able to proceed to Delhi for the meeting as his son is sick.—A. P.

Congress Leaders In Informal Conference

NEW DELHI, July 2.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Mr. J. B. Kripalani held an informal conference at Birla House to-day. Mr. Asaf Ali met the Congress leaders at Birla House. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad is expected to arrive here to-morrow morning.—A. P.

Malaviya To Meet Mahatma

NEW DELHI, July 2.

The "United Press" learns that Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya is arriving at Delhi to-morrow to meet Gandhiji and the Congress leaders. He will stay at Birla House.—United Press.

Dr. Ghosh For Delhi

CALCUTTA, July 2.

Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh, Member of the Congress Working Committee, who returned from Comilla this morning, left for Delhi by the Toofan Express in connection with the meeting of the Working Committee.—United Press.

Acharya Narendra Deo For Delhi

LUCKNOW, July 2.

Acharya Narendra Deo is leaving for Delhi to-day by the Dehra Express to attend the Congress Working Committee meeting.

The U. P. Congress Socialist Workers concluded their three-day deliberations when, it is understood, the international situation and the present political situation in the country were discussed threadbare.

The meeting endorsed the Congress Working Committee's decision regarding the formation of civic guards and the Congress Sevadal.

Mr. Mohanlal Gautam was elected General Secretary of the U. P. Provincial Congress Socialist Party vice Seth Damodar Swarup who was arrested.—United Press.

NOTICE SERVED ON SATYAPAL

LAHORE, July 2.

Notice has been served by the Punjab Government under section 26 of the Defence of India Rules on Dr. Satyapal, ex-president of the Punjab Provincial Congress, asking him not to deliver speeches in meetings or take part in processions.—United Press.

DUTCH RESIST NAZI RAJ

DERAILMENT ON S. I. R.

Engine And Two Coaches Involved: Eight Persons Injured

MADRAS, July 2.

Eight persons were injured in a train derailment which occurred near Singaperumalkoil station, on the South Indian Railway, in the small hours of this morning.

The District Traffic Superintendent, S. I. Railway, wires to the "United Press" as follows:—

"At about 4-50 a. m. on July 2, the engine and the first two coaches of No. 10 TVC Passenger were derailed at the south facing point of Singaperumalkoil station. The cause of derailment is not known.

"Eight passengers were slightly injured, and medical attention was given to them. All have proceeded to their destination.

"Transhipment is being arranged. Through running of trains is expected to be restored by 2 p. m. to-day."—United Press.

All Trains Held Up

MADRAS, July 2.

Further details regarding the derailment of the engine and first two coaches of Trivandrum Fast Passenger train near Singaperumalkoil station this morning show, the accident occurred while the train was about to enter the station. The driver, it is stated, stopped the train, when he felt the engine was going off the track. Fortunately, the derailed vechicles did not capsize, as otherwise, the consequences might have been more serious. Ten persons are reported to have sustained minor injuries, and all of them were attended to by the railway medical staff.

Consequent to the accident, all trains scheduled to arrive in Madras this morning were held up at Chingleput station, till about 9-30 a.m., when a combined train conveying passengers who had travelled by the Indo-Ceylon Express, Trivandrum Express and other long distance trains arrived at the outer signal station on Singaperumalkoil station and were transhipped to Madras.

A departmental inquiry will be held into the cause of the accident shortly.—A. P.

BREACHES ON B. N. R.

CALCUTTA, July 2.

"Due to breaches on the coast between Bhadrak and Daudpur, B. N. Railway, booking for passengers, goods and parcel traffic from Balasore in the up direction and from Jajpur Road in the down direction has been stopped," states a communique issued by the publicity officer, B. N. Railway this afternoon.

"Number four Up Madras Mail", further states the communique, "leaving Howrah this evening and the 3 Down Madras Mail leaving Waltaire this afternoon, are being diverted via Raipur-Vizianagram line. No. 8 Up and 7 Down Puri Express from Howrah and Puri are cancelled to-day, No. 62 Up Asansol-Puri Passenger has been terminated at Kharagpur No. 6 Up Puri Passenger from Howrah to-day will run up to Bhadrak. No. 10 Up Puri Passenger from Howrah to-night will also run up to Bhadrak.—A. P.

Madras Mail Delayed Seven Hours

MADRAS, July 2.

Information has been received here that the Madras Mail, which left Calcutta yesterday and due to arrive here to-morrow morning is running about seven hours late as it has been diverted by the Raipur-Vizianagaram route on account of breaches between Bhadrak and Baudbur on the B. N. Railway. A duplicate train has been arranged for the convenience of passengers from stations between Waltair and Madras.—A. P.

SUBHAS BOSE'S ARREST
(See Page 8)

BURGOMASTER DISMISSED

Unfriendly Attitude Towards German Conquerors

LONDON, July 2.

Reports have been received from Holland showing that the Germans are coming up against the independent spirit of the Dutch in their persistent attempts to win over the population to the Germany side.

It is learned that the Germans have found it necessary to relieve the burgomaster of The Hague of the office and they have suspended two Dutch newspapers for two weeks. No reason is given for the dismissal of the burgomaster, but the official explanation for the suspension of the newspapers says: "The newspapers systematically maintained unfriendly attitude towards German occupiers and have been unable to cease their one-sided propaganda in favour of their friends".

IMPORTANT GERMAN OBJECTIVES BOMBED

LONDON, July 2.

It is officially announced that R.A.F. bombers scored many hits on enemy naval bases at Kiel last night. Other bombers attacked a Hamburg oil refinery, viaduct at Hamm, an important target at Duisberg and a blast furnace at Meiderich. An aeroplane factory at Deichshausen and the adjoining aerodromes were damaged. Aerodromes at Weseil, Cologne and Venlo and the seaplane base at Texel were also effectively attacked. The fleet air arm blew up an ammunition barge in Rotterdam and disorganised river traffic.

From all the operations four British aircraft failed to return.—Reuter.

FIVE KILLED IN AIR RAID ON BRITAIN

LONDON, July 2.

Five persons are reported to have been killed and many injured, including several children, when a bomb fell in a town in north-east England to-night. Houses and a school were badly damaged. So far as is known only one raider appeared over the town and dropped only one bomb.—Reuter.

CHINESE ARRESTS IN SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI, July 2.

The arrest of 83 prominent members of the Chinese community at Shanghai, including bankers, newspapermen and political workers, is ordered by the Wang-Ching-Wi Government at Nanking, according to an announcement in Wang's newspaper, the "Central Chinese Daily News." The announcement alleges that the men were engaged in subversive activities.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

RAID ON KEIL

LONDON, July 2.

It is officially announced that the battleship 'Scharnhorst" was heavily bombed in an attack on Kiel. One R. A. F. machine claimed four direct hits on the "Scharnhorst" and a floating dock.—Reuter.

HONG-KONG GOVERNOR

LONDON, July 2.

It is officially announced that in the absence from Hong-kong of the Governor, Sir Geoffrey Northcote, the King has appointed Major-Gen. E. F. Norton at present commanding the Western District in India will take up his appointment in the near future to administer the Government of the Colony.—Reuter.

'APPEASERS' MUST GO

Br. Railwaymen's Warning Against Betrayal By 'Fifth Column'

LONDON, July 2.

The National Union of Railwaymen's Conference at Morecambe unanimously carried a resolution requesting that Cabinet Ministers and other persons in high office, associated with the previous Government's policy of Appeasement should be immediately removed from office.

The resolution pledged continuous resistance to attempts to crush democracy until a just and lasting peace was achieved.

The mover of the resolution, Mr. A. H. Paton (Edinbourgh), said that all Hitler's triumphs had been due to political weakness leading to amazing, incredible acts of treason and treachery. What he most feared to-day was not the might of the German Air Force or its mechanised army but our 'Fifth Column' men, who were still in positions of power and ought to have been removed at the time the Government was reconstituted. He wanted to see those men in a position when they could not possibly betray this country in the way Marshal Petain had betrayed France.—Reuter.

MRS. INGRAM GETS 10 YEARS

Conspiracy Trial Judgment

LONDON, July 2.

Mrs. Ingram was sentenced at Old Bailey to ten years' penal servitude.

She was found guilty of conspiracy to contravene Defence Regulations and doing the act with intent to assist an enemy and not guilty of conspiring to obtain blue prints.

Swift was sentenced to fourteen years' penal servitude for conspiracy; communicating with Mrs. Ingram; inciting a man named Rashleigh to join local Defence Volunteers in order to obtain arms for the protection of enemy invaders and with endeavouring to cause disaffection in the King's services.

The third accused Watts was found not guilty on all counts.

It is stated that Mrs. Ingram since coming to England in 1923 had been in the service of several highly placed naval officers in a domestic capacity. The last one was the commander in the secret section of the Mines Design Department. Swift, the father of nine children, had worked on farms in Canada and in motor factories in the United States.—Reuter.

(The three accused were arrested at Portsmouth on May 31 under Defence Regulations).

CHURCHILL'S STATEMENT

LONDON, July 2.

Reuter's Lobby Correspondent learns that it is now unlikely that the Prime Minister will make a statement before the early part of next week.

NAZI CLAIM REFUTED

LONDON, July 2.

Reuter is informed authoritatively that there is no foundation whatever for the German claim that they have torpedoed one of our cruisers off Brest.—Reuter.

Graziani As Viceroy Of Libya

ROME July 2.

Marshal Graziani, Marshal Balbo's successor as Commander-in-Chief of Italian Forces in North Africa has also been appointed Governor-General of Libya, the official Italian news agency announces.—Reuter.

Mahatma Offers His Services To Britain

To Fight Nazism Without Arms: Non-Violence, The Only Potent Weapon

NEW DELHI, July 2.

Mahatma Gandhi has issued an appeal "to every Briton wherever he may be, to accept the method of non-violence ,instea of the method of war for the adjustment of relations between nations".

He says in the course of a statement that he has informed the Viceroy that his services are at the disposal of His Majesty's Government, should they consider them of any practical use in advancing the object of his appeal.

NEW DELHI, July 2.

Under the caption "To Every Briton", Mahatma Gandhi has made the following appeal:—

"In 1896 I addressed an appeal to every Briton in South Africa on behalf of my countrymen who had gone there as labourers or traders and their assistants. It had its effect.

However important it was from my viewpoint, the cause which I pleaded then was insignificant compared to the cause which prompts this appeal. I appeal to every Briton, wherever he may be now, to accept the method of non-violence instead of that of war for the adjustment of relations between nations and other matters. Your statesmen have declared that this is a war on behalf of democracy. There are many other reasons given in justification. You know them all by heart.

I suggest that at the end of the war, whichever way it ends, there will be no democracy left to represent democracy.

This war has descended upon mankind as a curse and a warning.

A CURSE

It is a curse in asmuch as it is brutalising man on a scale hitherto unknown. All distinctions between combatants and non-combatants have been abolished. No one and nothing is to be spared. Lying has been reduced to an art. Britain was to defend small nationalities. One by one, they have vanished at least for the time being.

WRITING ON THE WALL

It is also a warning. It is a warning that if nobody reads the writing on the wall, man will be reduced to the state of the beast, whom he is shaming by his manners. I read the writing when the hostilities broke out. But I had not the courage to say the word. God has given me the courage to say it before it is too late.

Cease Hostilities

I APPEAL FOR CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES. NOT BECAUSE YOU ARE TOO EXHAUSTED TO FIGHT. BUT BECAUSE WAR IS BAD IN ESSENCE.

You want to kill Nazism. You will never kill it by its indifferent adoption. Your soldiers are doing the same work of destruction as the Germans. The only difference is that perhaps yours are not as thorough as the Germans. If that be so, yours will soon acquire the same thoroughness as they, if not much greater. On no other condition can you win the war. In other words you will have to be more ruthless than the Nazis. No cause, however just, can warrant the indiscriminate slaughter that is going on minute by minute. I suggest that a cause that demands the inhumanities that are being perpetrated to-day can not be called just.

TAKE UP NON-VIOLENT ARMS.

I do not want Britain to be defeated, nor do I want her to be victorious in a trial of brute strength, whether expressed through the muscle or the brain. Your muscular bravery is an established fact. Need your demonstrate that your brain is also as unrivalled in destructive power as your muscle? I hope you do not wish to enter into such an undignified competition with the Nazis. I venture to present you with a

(Continued on page 4, col. 4)

Warning To Isolationists

Stimson's. Plea For Aid To Britain

WASHINGTON, July 2.

Mr. Stimson whom President Roosevelt has nominated as Secretary for War, testifying before the Senate Military Committee regarding his qualifications to hold the post said that he did not believe that "we shall be safe from invasion, if we sit down and wait for an enemy to come to our shores". He declared also "we are faced with unprecedented peril" and continued "to-day the time which we have for our re-armament is very largely dependent on the continuance of Britain's control of the North Atlantic. Under these conditions, any assistance which we can safely give towards the continuance of that sea power in the North Atlantic is a step very important to our own interest. The situation to-day is much more critical than last autumn (when the arms embargo was repealed) and the time which can be saved by the existence of British sea power is much more precious.

No one wishes to send American troops beyond our borders unless the protection of the United States itself makes such action necessary.

On the other hand, I do not believe that the United States can be safely protected by purely passive or defensive defences". Owing to the increased range of weapons, the United States line of defence now embraces Puerto Rico, Bermuda, Newfoundland and North Eastern Canada "because it is now recognised that if a powerful enemy secured a base at any one of these places, it could launch a devastating air attack on our eastern sea board".

Mr. Stimson added "the line is now critically affected" by the fact that all except Puerto Rico are involved in war.

Mr. Stimson's nomination as Secretary for War was approved by the Committee by fourteen votes to three.

ROUND UP OF JEWS IN ITALY

ROME, July 2.

The rounding of foreign and native Jews in Italy is continuing, according to the Jewish telegraph agency, which states that it is now believed that the round-up will include all foreign Jews and all Jews who were deprived of Italian citizenship under racial laws in September, 1938.—Reuter.

Polish And Czech Troops Arrive In Britain

LONDON, July 2.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Eden stated that Polish and Czech troops who had arrived in Britain were being organised and were very welcome reinforcement in the struggle against the common enemy.—Reuter.

MAISKY CALLS AT FOREIGN OFFICE.

LONDON, July 2.

The Soviet Ambassador O. Maisky called at the foreign office to-day. It is learned that the call was connected with "routine matters."—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Muslim I.C.S. or I.P.S. for a sweet-sixteen in B.A. and expert in fine arts. High family. Apply 13378 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Matrics as district Canvassers to secure fabric orders. Pay 20/-. Apply with postage. Aiders Ltd., Ludhiana. (13380)

Wanted Electricians with First Class Certificate. Apply stating qualifications, experience and age to Box No. 2897, "Bombay Chronicle."

117. MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

One 20 h.p. Six Cylinder Model W—23 WANDERER 4 door 5 passenger saloon with sliding roof, leather upholstery, disc wheels fitted with 6.00 x 16 Continental Tyres, spare wheel with extra tyre & tube, front and rear bumpers and all complete with tools. Bought in November 1938. Run 15,700 miles. Cost Rs. 4,600.—What offers? to view 'phone '34080' between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. (13387)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Marris College of Hindustani Music, Lucknow. Admissions begin on July 10. Impart first class training in Vocal and Instrumental music, Dance, Band, Instrument manufacturing and Repairing, Teachers Training classses and Juvenile training Diploma and degree recognised for Government service. Fees moderate. Prospectus for annas six. Postage extra. Apply to Registrar, Bhatkhande University of Indian Music. Arrangement for Ladies Hostel under lady Superintendent has been made. Intending lady students should communicate at once. (13318)

Sydenham College of Commerce: Evening Classes are held at the College for preparing students for the First R. A. Examination and also for the Sydenham College Diplomas in Accountancy and Secretarial Practice. Students desirous of training for the Final Examination can join the Senior Diploma Class in Accountancy. Admissions made daily. (2853—A)

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th July For illustrated Prospectus apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D. D. S. Hospital Road, Karachi. (2677)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE INDIAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held on SATURDAY, the 3rd August, 1940 at 4 p.m. (S. T.) at the Registered Office of the Company, "Sir Vithaldas Chambers," Apollo Street, Fort, for the purpose of transacting the following Business:—

1st—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts and Balance-Sheet made up for the year ended 31st March 1940.
2nd—To declare a dividend.
3rd—To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
4th—To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5th—To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring forward at the meeting.

Bombay, 2nd July, 1940.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
DAMODHER THACKERSEY MOOLJEE & CO., Agents.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 15th July to SATURDAY, the 3rd August, 1940, both days inclusive.

The Dividend, when sanctioned, will be made payable at the Company's Registered Office, on and after Monday, the 5th day of August 1940, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on Monday, the 15th July, 1940, and the Dividend Warrants will be posted to each Shareholder to his last registered address. Change of address, if any, should be notified without delay so that the Dividend Warrants may not be lost or misdirected.

The SHAREHOLDERS AT AHMEDABAD are advised to receive payments of their Dividends from Mr. Motilal Govindlal Kasondas, residing at Hari Bhakti Pole, Sankdi Sheri, Ahmedabad, on presenting their Share Certificates and the Warrants duly signed.

2902

211. HOMOEOPATHY

Learn Homoeopathy or Biochemistry at home. Prospectus: H. P. Institute, (Dept. 3.) 12A, Chakrabere Road, North Calcutta. (13379)

241. PROFESSIONAL ADLETS

Your Chance to enhance your business in Northern India at little cost. Consult Nath Bros., 40, Nisbet Road, Lahore. (13377)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted:—Experienced agents for Products of daily use on decent Salary and Commission. Apply: Setia Brothers, 2, Beadon Road, Lahore. (13388)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Wanted Loan Rs. 500 by Government servant. Payable in ten instalments. Reasonable interest. Apply Box No. 13385, "Bombay Chronicle."

345. COMMERCIAL TRAINING

Government Commercial Class (Elphinstone High School, Bombay). Students prepared for the full course for Government Commercial Diploma Examination and also in single subjects such as Accountancy, Shorthand, Typewriting, etc. Evening Classes from 6 to 8 p. m. for Matriculates. Admissions made daily. (2854—D)

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People wishing to learn motor-driving in fortnight. Individual systematic instructions. Experienced teacher. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 13370 "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

THE HINDOOSTAN SPG. & WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held on SATURDAY the 3rd August 1940, at 3-30 p.m. (Standard Time) at the Registered office of the Company, "Sir Vithaldas Chambers" Apollo Street, Fort, for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1st—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts and Balance-Sheet made for year ended 31st March 1940.
2nd—To declare a dividend.
3rd—To elect a Director in place of Mr. Narandas Munmohundas Ramji who has been appointed a Director under Article 36 of the Company's Articles of Association and retires under the same Article, but is eligible for re-election.
4th—To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
5th—To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
6th—To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring forward at the Meeting.

Bombay, 2nd July, 1940.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
THACKERSEY MOOLJEE & Co., Agents.

N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED, from MONDAY, the 15th July to SATURDAY, the 3rd August, 1940 both days inclusive.

The Dividend, when sanctioned will be made payable at the Company's Registered office on and after Monday, the 5th day of August 1940, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on Monday, the 15th July, 1940, and the Dividend Warrants will be posted to each shareholder to his last registered address. Change of address, if any, should be notified without delay so that the Dividend Warrants may not be lost or misdirected.

(2903)

THE WESTERN INDIA SPINNING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held on SATURDAY, the 3rd August 1940, at 3 p.m. (Standard Time) at the Registered office of the Company, "Sir Vithaldas Chambers", Apollo Street, Fort, for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1st—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and audited Accounts and Balance-Sheet made for the year ended 31st March 1940.
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3rd—To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
4th—To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5th—To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring forward at the Meeting.

Bombay, 2nd July, 1940.
By Order of the Board of Directors
THACKERSEY MOOLJEE SONS & Co., Agents.

N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 15th July to SATURDAY, the 3rd August, 1940 both days inclusive.

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(2904)

G. I. P. RAILWAY

RATE CIRCULARS

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR viz., Special Rate Circular No. 8 of 1940, has been issued.

Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or Stations.

(2901)

Public Notices

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

LOST TEMPORARY RECEIPT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 46806 in respect of Ten Ordinary shares Nos. 505949|505950, 427926|427928 & 174913|174914 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Mahomedjaffer Salemohamed Dharamsey has been LOST, MISLAID or DESTROYED. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their Registered Office, Electric House, Post Fort, Bombay, No. 1, within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate temporary receipt will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated 3rd July 1940.

(2893)

BOMBAY SUBURBAN ELECTRIC SUPPLY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ELEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of BOMBAY SUBURBAN ELECTRIC SUPPLY, LIMITED, will be held on THURSDAY, the 18th July, 1940, at 5 p.m. at the Registered Office of the Company, Home Street, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts made up to 31st March, 1940.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, K.C.S.I. and Mr. F. C. Annesley who retire by rotation, but are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
4. To elect Mr. V. F. Noel Paton who retires under Article 98 as a Director.
5. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 8th to MONDAY, the 22nd July, 1940, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO., Agents.

Bombay, 26th June, 1940.

(2892)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JAMNADAS MANGALDAS, who has contracted to purchase the undermentioned property from KRISHNALAL BALMUKUNDAS NALLAWALLA has in his turn contracted with our client for absolute sale to her of the undermentioned property free from all claims and incumbrances.

All persons having or claiming any estate, right, title, interest, claim or demand in to upon or against the said property by way of inheritance, gift, bequest, sale, exchange, mortgage, charge, lease, lien, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same (if any) known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Yusuf Building, Esplanade Road, within the Fort of Bombay within fourteen days from the date hereof. Any claim or claims not made known to the undersigned as hereby required will be deemed to have been waived and the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim or claims.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Fazandari tenure together with the messuages hereditaments and premises standing thereon, containing by admeasurement 320 square yards or thereabouts called the Oart Luzia, situate, lying and being at Dady Seth Agiary Lane, without the Fort of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 214 and Cadastral Survey No. 1794 of Bhuleshwar Division and by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward Nos. 3910(1) and (2) Street Nos. 3 and 9 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the said Dady Seth Agiary Lane, on or towards the West by the passage leading to the said Oart, on or towards the North by the property belonging to Sarupchand Hukmichand and on or towards the South by the house belonging to Sarupchand Hukmichand.

Dated this 2nd day of July, 1940.
SHAH & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(2900)

Public Notices

MINERVA MILLS, LIMITED

NOTICE OF SIXTH DIVIDEND

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend of Rs. 3-8-0 per share of Rs. 100/- for the year ended 31st December, 1939, sanctioned by the Shareholders at the Twentieth Annual General Meeting, held on 29th June, 1940, is made payable at the Registered Office of the Company, 70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, on and after MONDAY, the 8th July, 1940, between 12 noon and 3 P.M. on week days other than Saturdays, and between 12 noon and 1-30 P.M. on Saturdays, to Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of Members on the 7th June, 1940 and who have paid all dues to the Company whether in respect of the calls on their Shares, interest thereon or otherwise.

Bombay, 29th June, 1940.
By Order of the Board,
N. SIRUR & CO., LTD., Managing Agents.

2886

PROCLAMATION

BOMBAY TO WIT:—By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice that the Third Sessions of 1940 of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay at the Court House on THURSDAY, the 4th day of July, 1940, at 10-45 o'clock in the forenoon for the trial of all crimes and offences committed within its Jurisdiction.

(For further particulars see Bombay Government Gazette, Part II, dated 27th June, 1940, at page 1168.)

Dated this 28th June, 1940.
MATHURADAS VISSANJI, Sheriff of Bombay.

2874

THE JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,
Ewart House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Share Certificates for 50 ordinary shares Nos. 108137/41. 108432/41, 116291/300 and 29401/25 standing in the name of Kunverji Umersi of Bombay have been lost or misplaced; any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the above Company, within one month from the date hereof; otherwise duplicate Certificates will be issued to Mr. Kunverji Umersi, who has applied for the same.

Dated this 3rd day of July, 1940.
LALJI NARANJI & CO., Managing Agents.

2894

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

Under instructions from the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890. Messrs. MENESSE & CO., Auctioneers, Bombay, will sell by public auction at the risk of the owners, the following consignment at the Railway Company's Carnac Bridge Goods Depot at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) on Wednesday the 3rd July, 1940:—

25 & 25 Boras waste paper booked under Asarva to Carnac Bridge Invoices Nos. 167 & 168 R R Nos. 27384 & 27385 of 27-11-40 consigned by Messrs. Navinchandra C. Jhaveri & Co. to self.

MENESSE & CO.

THE STORY OF HE and SHE For You and I
NATIONAL STUDIOS' "WOMAN"
Starring: SURENDRA, SARDAR AKHTAR & YAKUB
Director: MEHBOOB
TO-DAY AT PATHE
3-30, 6-30 & 10-0 p. m.

BANDRA TALKIES
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
From July 3rd to 5th
MINERVA'S "DIVORCE"
Starring: NASEEM, SHEELA and JAGIRDAR.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Govt. Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE OF MEDICINES, PERFUMERY AND PROVISIONS LYING AT THE GODOWN OF PATEL NALLASETH & CO.,

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from The Court Receiver, High Court, Bombay, and Receiver appointed in High Court Suit No. 107 of 1940 (Bai Mulibai daughter of Lakhmidas Rowjee Tairsee... Plff. v/s. Jehangir Sorabji Patel... Deft.) and pursuant to the Consent Order made in the said suit on the 26th February, 1940, and in pursuance of the directions contained in the Consent Decree passed in the said suit on the 2nd April, 1940, sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of July, 1940, at 2 P.M. (S. T.) at Piroja Mansion, opposite Film City near Tram Terminus, Tardeo.

Stock-In-Trade of the Godown of the said Messrs. Patel Nallaseth and Co., including Lemon squash, Erasmic Talcum Powder, Palmolive face powder, Shaving stick, Lysol Disinfection, Maypole soap boxes, Glycerine soap cases, Bath soap, Olive oil, Hair oil, Brilliantines, Washing powder, Combastic Winters Healing ointment, cheese, Collars, etc.

Terms:—25 P. C. Deposit in cash.

Goods on view.

AUCTION SALE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE OF CHEMIST, PERFUMERY AND PROVISIONS SHOP WITH GOODWILL OF PATEL NALLASETH & CO.,

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from The Court Receiver, High Court, Bombay, and Receiver appointed in High Court Suit No. 107 of 1940 (Bai Mulibai daughter of Lakhmidas Rowji Tairsee... Plff. v/s. Jehangir Sorabji Patel... Deft.) and pursuant to the Consent Order made in the said suit on the 26th February, 1940, and in pursuance of the directions contained in the Consent Decree passed in the said suit on the 2nd April, 1940, sell by Public Auction on Wednesday the 3rd day of July, 1940, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at Dawawala Building, No. 101, Princess Street.

Stock-In-Trade of the said Messrs. Patel Nallaseth and Co., including different kinds of medicines including Lysol, Rhodia Tablets, Lemon Squash, Fruit Juice, Olive oil, Brilliantine, Hair oil, Glycerine, Powder, Castor oil, Cologne Water, Season Cent, Jasmine, Rose and Glycerine soaps, Tooth Paste, Metal Polish, CYRUPS, Hair oil, Pomade, Shaving sticks, and furniture including Godrej safe, Chairs, Tables, Godrej Steel Cabinet, Typewriter, Table fan, Show case, easy chair, Wall clock, etc., with its Goodwill.

Terms:—25 P. C. cash.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT HINDU COLONY, NEAR BHAGINI SAMAJ, DADAR.

Messrs, GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Popatlal and Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Ghelabhai Poonsey, Hirji Ghelabhai and Kallianjibhai Devji, the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Bhalchandra Madhavrao Tipnis the Mortgagor, under and by virtue of the power of Sale reserved to the Mortgagees under the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 20th day of October, 1936 and made between the Mortgagor of the one part and the Ghelabhai Poonsey, Hirji Ghelabhai and the late Rao Saheb Devji Dharsey the Mortgagees of the other part, sell by Public Auction the Undermentioned valuable Immovable Property on Saturday the 20th day of July, 1940 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the Premises.

All that piece of leasehold land with the dwelling house situate on plot No. 87 (South) of the Dadar-Matunga Estate containing by admeasurement 468 square yards or thereabouts and forming a portion of premises bearing New Survey No. 1153 (part) Cadastral Survey No. 88/10 of Matunga Division and assessed by the Municipality under F Ward No. 7239 (4) and Street No. 806 (C) and bounded on the North-East by a Road 30 feet in width, on the South-East by the land of the Board reserved as a play-ground, on the South-West by plot No. 82 of the said Estate agreed to be leased to Mr. R. B. Sarang and on the North-West by plot No. 86 of the Said Estate agreed to be leased to Mr. P. A. Karnik.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale please apply to Messrs. Popatlal and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees, at their Office at No. 23-25, Hamam Street, Fort or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

CAR-OWNERS MUST DO THEIR DUTY

W. I. A. A.'s Call To Join Civic Guards Motorised Section

In an appeal issued to all members of the W.I.A.A., Mr. Noor Mahomed Chinoy, President of the Association, says:—

Outlining the plans for an intensified war effort by the Bombay Presidency, His Excellency the Governor announced on June 10th proposal to form a motorised section of the Civic Guards. The details of the organisation have since been worked out by representatives of the W.I.A.A. They are as under:

The motorised section will be a part of the Civic Guard organisation and as such all volunteers of the motorised section must enrol in the Civic Guard and will wear the ordinary uniform of the Civic Guard when on duty.

The period of duties for the motorised section will be the same as for the ordinary Civic Guard i.e. not more than two periods of duty in a week, each not exceeding four hours.

In a grave emergency, however, the liability for duty will be unlimited in common with that of the other civic guards.

The duties of the motorised section will generally consist of carrying despatches, carrying officers on inspection duty, patrolling, carrying reinforcements of police or civic guards to places where they may be required and other miscellaneous duties

The training of the members of the motorised section will be to some extent common with that of the ordinary civic guards, but in addition to some drill and lectures, the members of the motorised section will have to learn the topography of the City, the location of police stations and important buildings, and they will not be put on duty until they have acquired this knowledge.

ARRANGEMENTS WITH INSURANCE CO.'S.

Arrangements are being made to obtain from the insurance companies cover for the activities of volunteers as members of the Civic Guard.

Government have undertaken either to indemnify members of the Civic Guard for any damage done to their cars in the event of riot and civil commotion or to arrange to extend the members' insurance policies to cover riot and civil commotion.

Volunteers will have to drive their own cars, and will be required to pay for their petrol and all incidental expenses.

The application form for enrolment to the ordinary Civic Guard is to be used for enrolment to the motorised section with some alterations. In particular, details of insurance policy, name of insurance company and number of policy, number of licence of the owner-driver, number of car etc. are required to be filled in and members are requested to call at the W.I.A.A. office to fill in the form so that no details may be left over.

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
ALICE FAYE · WARNER BAXTER
BARRICADE
Also
"CANADA AT WAR"
LATEST "MARCH OF TIME"
Next FRIDAY:
LINDA DARNELL
STAR DUST
with John Payne · Roland Young

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
★ GARY COOPER in the NEW "BEAU GESTE"
Next Sat:
"DISPUTED PASSAGE"
with DOROTHY LAMOUR
SUNDAY MORNING:
"MARIE ANTOINETTE"
with NORMA SHEARER

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SPECIAL CONVENIENCE FOR BOMBAY PILGRIMS TO

PANDHARPUR ASHADI FAIR

THIRD CLASS SPECIAL TRAIN

LEAVING BOMBAY on 13th JULY, 1940

		H. M.
Bombay	Dep.	22-25
Byculla	"	22-37
Dadar	"	22-48
Kurla	"	22-59
Thana	"	23-17
Kalyan	"	23-38
Kurduwadi	Arr.	6-30 on 14th July, 1940.
"	Dep.	7-05 } over
Pandharpur	Arr.	9-06 } B.L.Rly.

SPECIALLY REDUCED FARES

Bombay to Pandharpur and back Rs. 5-10-0 only

PURCHASE YOUR TICKETS IN ADVANCE

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Victoria Terminus and City Booking Offices, also from Byculla, Dadar, Kurla, Thana and Kalyan, one day prior to the departure of the train.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

A Message to Millions

IDEAL RETENTIVE & RESTORATIVE

Wonder-working Scientific Discovery. Surprising result after two hours.

ENJOY PLEASURES OF YOUTH AND JOYS OF LIFE.

BEST FOR LOSS OF MANHOOD AND SEX DEBILITY.

Harmless & without after effects

British Drug & Chemical Co.

Price Rs. 4/-

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P. B. 7820, CALCUTTA.

BANK OF BARODA, LTD.

The Liability of Members being limited.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda.

(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897).

Authorised Capital	... Rs. 2,40,00,000
Issued & subscribed Capital	... Rs. 1,20,00,000
Paid up Capital	... Rs. 48,00,000
Reserve Fund	... Rs. 55,00,000

Head Office:—BARODA

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Surat, Navsari, Karjan Dabhoi, Mehsana, Patan, Petlad, Port Okha, Kalol, Kadi Sidhpur, Bhavnagar, Amreli, Dwarka, Harij (N.G.), Visnagar (N.G.), Bhadra—Ahmedabad, Panchkuva—Ahmedabad, Kapadwanj, Billimora and Vyara.

LONDON AGENTS:—The Eastern Bank, Limited.

Current Accounts:—Fixed, Short Savings Banks and Savings Bank Deposits received on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Loans, Overdrafts and Cash Credits.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved Securities.

Safe Deposit Vault at Baroda. Lockers of different sizes available. Rates on application.

W. G. GROUNDWATER, General Manager.

On The Air

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Surdasi Malhar. 5-30 Hanuman Prasad. 5-50 A sarod recital. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 Geet Aur Thumrian. 6-50 A. Husain. 7 What makes them laugh, 1. 7-15 Anis Putli. 7-30 Ghulam Ali Khan. 7-45 Nasir Khan. 8 Mashuq Ali Khan. 8-15 For villagers only. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 It has happened or a Naghma on the sarinda. 10-5 Bhuri Bai. 10-20 Hanuman Prasad. 10-30 Persian music. 10-45 News in Persian. 11 Persian music.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 to 8-15 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 8-15 Anis Putli. 8-30 Matters of moment. 8-45 Ghulam Ali Khan. 9 to 9-30 As in Delhi 1. 9-30 Nasir Khan. 9-50 Hanuman Prasad. 10 to 10-5 As in Delhi 1. 10-5 Tajvizen. 10-30 Ghulam Ali Khan. 10-40 Mashuq Ali Khan. 11 News in English.

Delhi III—Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

5-50 to 7 p.m. As in Delhi 2. 8-25 Indian music. 9 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1. 10-30 Nasir Khan. 10-40 Bhuri Bai. 10-50 Anis Putli. 11 News in English.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. News in Marathi. 7-40 News in Gujarati. 7-50 P. S. Dikshit. 8 Keep fit! 8-10 Mumtaz Begam. 8-20 Afaq. 8-25 Gulab Bai. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Amanat Ali. 12-30 p.m. Popular stars. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Ek Par Biji. 1-10 A Trio of Ghazals. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Do you know madame? 1-40 Lunch hour music. 4-15 Musical prelude. 4-20 Marathi Literature. 4-35 Marathi Bhavgeets. 4-45 Geography. 5 Ganpatrao Mohite. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Songs from Ek hi Bhool. 5-45 P. S. Dikshit. 5-55 Recitations from Iqbal's poetry. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Mumtaz Begam. 6-22 The String Quartet. 6-30 Amanat Ali. 6-50 M. Tufail. 7 Kab Aur Kaise, 1. 7-15 Gulab Bai. 7-30 Bihag on the sarod. 7-35 Naghma-i-Mahabrat. 7-45 Mumtaz Begam. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 To-morrow. 8-30 Matters of moment. 8-45 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 8-55 Talk of the town. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-50 P. S. Dikshit. 9-55 Gulab Bai. 10-5 Tajvizen.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Ek Mahiya. 7-40 Instrumental melodies. 7-50 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 8-50 Three Bhavgeets. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Bhishmdeo Chatterjee. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-30 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

4-15 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 A sarangi recital. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 S. Nilkanth. 6-10 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Ganpatrao Mohite. 8-25 to 8-30 As in Bombay 1. 8-30 A musical mixture. 8-45 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Amanat Ali. 9-30 Emmi Marcus. 9-50 Frieda Dyer. 10 Beniamino Gigli. 10-5 Air Monette.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time)

5 p.m. For the Countryside. 5-45 News in Bengali. 5-5 Arati Mazumder. 6 News in English. 6-5 Sudhir Banerjee, 1. 6-25 Uttara Devi. 6-45 Siddheshwar Mukerjee. 7-5 The Jantri Sangha. 7-15 Anima Mukerjee. 7-35 Sachin Dev Burman. 7-50 The Jantri Sangha. 8 Bandi Sena. 8-20 Sachin Dev Burman. 8-35 Mandolin. 8-40 Announcements in Bengali. 8-45 News in Bengali. 9 Adult Education. 9-15 Announcements in English. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-55 The Cosmopolitan Players.

Calcutta II—Programme

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 to 9-30 As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Commercial news in English. 9-35 Commercial news in Bengali. 9-40 Benial Chandra Bose. 9-55 to 10-30 As in Calcutta 1.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (via Chheoki)	9-35	20-15
Madras Mail	6-00	22-00
Peshawar-Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	9-05	18-05
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-30	17-40
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Fast Passenger	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05

B. B. and C. I. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15 (Sun.)
The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10-58	
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)		18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45

American Cotton Weekly Statistics

(IN 1,000'S)

New York, June 28

	Season to-date	This week	Season 1938-39
Total in sight (excluding linters)	13,530	115	9,280
Forwarded to American mills, including Canada and other American (excluding linters)	7,763	134	6,232
Exports from U. S. Ports	6,282	41	3,441
Of which to Japan	906	14	887
Of which to China	410	—	96
Of which to Great Britain	1,957	9	464
Of which to Germany	30	—	456
Stock at U. S. Ports	—	2,512	—
Stock at U. S. interior towns	—	2,096	—
World's visible Supply	—	—	—
Of which American cotton	—	—	—
Forwarded to world's mills (excluding linters)	—	—	9,933
Receipts at U. S. Ports	7,579	84	3,871

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS (IN 1,000'S)

Total forwarded	2,923	77	2,410
East Indian forwarded	393	7	413

American Markets Uneasy Over Balkan Situation

SCATTERED SELLING IN JULY FOR DELIVERY

Trade Buying Distant Months In N. Y. Cotton Market

Bombay, July 2

All American markets were uneasy on Monday over Balkan situation. On the New York Cotton Exchange July option was quiet on scattered selling for delivery while distant months were supported by trade demand.

The New York cotton market was irregular on Monday with dullness in dry-goods market. The Chicago wheat market was very steady despite hedge selling on damage to crop by crop. The weather was favourable for harvesting and increased hedge selling is feared but Government relief buying continues. The Wall Street was easy with less activity in view of the approaching holiday on Thursday.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady. There was July liquidation and Southern hedging and moderate foreign selling. Later on there was trade and professional buying. There was some trade covering.

July opened at a decline of 5 points at 10.15 and by noon prices declined to 10.05 which was the lowest level. In the latter part there was improved buying and July advanced to 10.17 which was the highest level. Price range was 12 points and the session closed irregular at a decline of 4 points to a rise of 7 points. Spot cotton price was 4 points down at 10.60c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet with increased selling in near months and closed at a decline of 10 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 10.55c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a decline of 8 points. The market was barely steady but weakness in Bombay influenced some selling. There was trade calling against realising and hedging. The market closed at a decline of 3 to 7 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices were lowered 12 points at 7.48d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was quiet with scattered selling. Uppers futures declined 1 to 10 points and Giza futures lost 5 to 7 points.

Shortly markets will be receiving private crop estimates giving area under cotton cultivation over the United States belt together with crop condition and expectations of production. Private indications show a slight increase in area and crop estates range from 11 1/2 to 12 million bales.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (2-56 p.m.)	10.17—05
New York July lowest (12-14 p.m.)	10.05—15
Liverpool July highest	7.18—01
Liverpool July lowest	7.09—10

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Light selling July for delivery. Small trade buying new crops.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from the New York Cotton Exchange Service —

Cotton exports by foreign countries below last season indicating probability 6500 full season versus 8000 average recent seasons. Domestic cloths slow but mill outlook good, business rising, commodities steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 1

July	10.16—04
Middling Spot	10.69—04

NEW CONTRACT

July	10.38—04
October	9.26+07
December	9.10+10
January	9.01+07
March	8.84+07
May	8.68+07

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, July 1

July	10.02—10
Middling Spot	10.55—05

NEW CONTRACT

July	10.07
October	9.28+06
December	9.13+07

NEW YORK

New York, July 1

	11 a.m. ranges.	Noon call
July	10.13/10.12	10.07
October	9.15/9.15	9.14
December	...	8.98

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, July 1

Day's receipts at all U S ports	8,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	nil
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 1

July	7.15—04
August	7.12—06
September	7.07—07
October	7.01—07
November	6.88—07
December	6.79—07
January	6.75—07
February	6.72—06
March	6.69—06
April	6.66—05
May	6.64—03
June	6.61—04
July	6.59
Middling Spot	7.48—12
	10-30 a.m. quotations
October	7.00
January	6.78

BOMBAY COTTON

Further Drop In Prices

Bombay, July 2

The local cotton market again collapsed to-day to new low levels. There was considerable selling in new crop months on fears of Japanese trouble.

It appears that there is a determined effort on the part of some operators to ban placed on short sales has proved ineffective as anticipated.

At present Bombay prices are about 425 points below New York for old crop and new crop months are about 175 points under New York. In foreign markets near months are over distant deliveries while in Bombay distant deliveries are quoted a premium. In the ready cotton there is fair to moderate demand for actual cotton and unsold is estimated about three lacs of bales.

It is a market without support and those who supported the price structure are forced to liquidate. It is true that prices are attractive but confidence is undermined and cotton is left entirely to the mercy of speculators.

In sympathy with a rise of 7 points in New York futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 156 for Broach J/A delivery and declined to Rs. 151/8 while new Broach A/M delivery opened at Rs. 181 and prices were depressed to Rs. 176/8. The tone of the market was weak and one does not know what will be the lowest price. The Association does not care to safeguard the interest of the trade although there is a move for War risk insurance.

Later on there was further selling and prices declined to Rs. 149/8. Even at this level there was no demand and panicky feeling continues. There was easing further on long liquidation and Broach J/A declined to Rs. 148/8 and new Broach was quoted at Rs. 174/8. Liverpool opened 4 points up but local prices declined further by annas eight at Rs. 148 for Broach J/A delivery and new Broach was quoted at Rs. 174. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G Broach:—				
July/August	Rs. 148	0	0	
April/May	174	8	0	
Fine M G Oomra:—				
July	132	12	0	
December/January	151	8	0	
F G M G Bengal:—				
July	109	0	0	
December/January	124	0	0	

COTTON PARITY

Broach J/A below Liverpool July 362 penny points at exchange 1/6.

Broach A/M below Liverpool May 254 penny points at exchange 1/6.

Broach J/A below New York July 414 cent points at exchange 331.

Broach A/M below New York May 174 cent points at exchange 331.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 1

Broach J/A highest 160 lowest 152 closing 154 3/4

Broach A/M highest 183 lowest 178 1/2 closing 179 1/2

Oomra July highest 143 1/2 lowest 138 closing 139 1/4

Oomra D/J highest 160 lowest 155 closing 155 1/2

Bengal July highest 118 lowest 112 1/2 closing 116

Bengal D/J highest 130 lowest 125 1/2 closing 128

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, July 1

UPPERS:—	
Spot	11.62+02
July	10.93—01
October	10.50—08
December	10.40—08
January	10.18—10
March	10.00—10
May	9.93—10
GIZA NO. 2:—	
Spot	11.25—19
July	10.68—07
October	10.53—05
November	10.43—05
January	10.31—05
March	10.29—05
May	10.29—05

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 2

On Monday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. London Paris Exchange rate was 176 1/2 to 176 3/4 and Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 3.80 1/2 at New York.

London Spot silver prices advanced 1/16d. at 21 11/16d. and forward quotation was raised 5/16d. at 21 11/16d. Thus both forward and Spot silver prices were on the same level. There was speculative buying in forward and offerings were limited. New York Spot silver was unchanged. London Bombay Spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 57-9-0.

In the local market, the present weakness in gold is mainly due to overbought situation and arrivals are five times of the daily demand. This absence of demand is responsible for the inaction but now prices have steadied around the present level. Silver market was quietly steady with a moderate turnover.

Quotations were as under:—

GOLD			
Ready	Rs. 40	13	0
Ashad	40	12	0
SILVER			
Ready	61	15	0
Ashad	61	12	0

LONDON SILVER

London, July 1

Spot	21 11/16
Forward	21 11/16

LONDON GOLD

London, July 1

Gold Bars Fine per oz ... £8-8-0

TEJI-MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, July 2

Wheat September	Rs. 0	6	3
Silver Ashad	2	6	0
Gold Ashad	1	12	0

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, July 2

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Pengal U P		122	119	116	113
M G Punjab		122	119	116	113
M G Rajputana		130	127	124	121
M G Oomra No. 3	143	141	138	135	
M G C P No. 1	156	154	151	148	
M G C P No. 2	147	145	142	139	
M G Broach No. 2		157	155	153	150
M G Punjab-Ame		180	178	176	173
M G Surat		200	198	196	193
M G Rajpipla		194	192	190	187
M G Navsari		210	208	206	203

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay: July 2.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	2 days.	Since 1st Sept. This year.	Last year
Khandesh		55,579	38,678
Central India		109,361	224,121
Barsi and Nagar		114,118	91,904
Hyderabad-Gaorani		47,970	4,474
Berar		318,292	162,254
Central Provinces		76,962	38,096
Total Oomras		722,282	559,527
Dholera		89,297	275,968
N W Provinces		26,048	8,089
Rajputana		35,228	74,288
Sind-Punjab		358,432	326,391
Broach		407,930	414,335
Coompta and Dharwar		48,276	140,272
Westerns-Northerns		34,723	99,959
Cocoanada		86	98
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,390	2,531
Total		1,723,692	1,892,558
Arrived by road to 28th June 1940		339,387	

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 1-7-40	7594000	3878000
Receipts yesterday 1-7-40	8000	5000
Exports to date 1-7-40	6282000	3449000
Stock at Ports 28-6-40	2512000	1930000
Stock at Interior towns 28-6-40	2096000	2510000
Stock at Liverpool 28-6-40	....	712000
Visible Supply 28-6-40	...	4982000
Quantity in sight 28-6-40	13530000	9280000
Quantity out of sight 28-6-40	....	9933000

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, July 2

The market ruled quietly steady with narrow movements. Tata Deferreds opened at 1650 and moved either way around that level finally quoting at 1650. The Ordinaries which were quoted at 322 at the opening were done between 323 and 320/8. Indian Irons met with some business around 24. Textiles continued dull.

The following are the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1650) 1650 1660 1650 1655 1645 1650

Tata Ordinaries (321) 322 323 320/8 322 321/8

Tata Ordinary 321/8; Tata Deferred 1650; Indian Iron 24; Bombay Dyeing 885; Century 245; Central India 242/8; Kohinoor 330; Associated Cement 109; Bombay Burma 520; Scindia Steam 18/2; Tata Hydro 152/8; Reserve Bank 97/8; Imperial Bank F P 1410; Central Bank 31/12; Bank of India 131; 3 1/2 per cent Paper 85/10

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 2.

2 3/4 per cent 1946/52 92-2
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 100-2
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 93
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 85-10
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 99-2
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 102-8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 98-14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 104-4
5 per cent 1940/43 Bonds 100-5
3 per cent 1963/65 Loans 85

TAX-FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 106-4
4 per cent 1953/65 Mysore 104
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 118

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B. P. T. 1947 98
4 per cent M. Deb. 1947 97
5 per cent M. Deb. 1959 106
6 per cent M. Deb. 1954 112
6 per cent K. P. T. 1956 112

Tone:—Quietly steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, July 2

B. C. RATES —

T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 2nd January

LONDON:—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 2nd January

Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 2nd January

Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 One month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month.

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/4 Two months.

NEW YORK:—

Bank's selling T T 333

Bank's buying T T 330

Bank's buying D D 328

PARIS:—

Bank's selling T T not quoted

Bank's buying T T not quoted

JAPAN:—

Bank's selling T T 86 nominal

Bank's buying T T 81 nominal

Bank's buying 60 days 80 1/4 nominal

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 56

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 84 3/4

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 24 1/4

SINGAPORE—

Banks selling D D 157 3/4

CROSS RATES—

Hongkong London 1/3 1/32 2nd inst.

Shanghai London 0/4 3/16 2nd inst.

New York London 3.79 1st inst.

London Java 7.58/62 1st inst

London New York 4.02 1/2—3 1/2 1st inst.

London Paris 176 1/2—3/4 1st inst.

London Switzerland 17.75/85 1st inst.

London Stockholm 16.85/95 1st inst.

London Japan 1/3 5/16 1st inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull

Gold £8-8-0 29th ultimo

Gold £8-8-0 1st inst.

Silver London Ready 21 5/8 29th ultimo

Silver London Ready 21 11/16 1st inst.

Silver London Forward 21 3/8 29th ultimo

Silver London Forward 21 11/16 1st inst.

Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 29th ulto

Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 1st inst.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 29th ultimo

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 1st inst.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 29th ultimo

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 1st inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/2 per cent.

3 months 1 1/4 per cent.

6 months 1 1/2 per cent.

Tone:—Very easy.

Better Sentiment On London Stock Exchange

LONDON: July 1.

The Stock Exchange responded generally to better sentiment. Prices of most groups were higher and trading more active. Gilt-edged were particularly affected owing to re-investment of funds released by the recent conversion operations together with the injection of new money to the market. Wall Street opened irregular.

Sales Of Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. 2 crores of 3 months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 2nd July, 1940. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,10,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99/11/9 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99/11/6 allotted approximately 94 per cent. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 1/1/10 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. 2 crores of 3 months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 9th July, 1940. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 12th July 1940. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 28th June 1940, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,27,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS.

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay: July 2.

Yarn No.	August	October	Decembr.
6 1/2s.	119	121	123
10 1/2s.	138	141	144
20 1/2s.	157	160	163
40s.	240	242	244

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 1

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£62 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£79
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£91 1/2
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£107
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£71
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£97 5/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£97 3/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£109 1/4
Victory bonds	£107 3/4
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£5 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£57
National Bank of India	£25 1/2

LONDON RUBBER

London, July 1

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb sellers ... 13 1/8

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, July 2

The Bombay Stock Exchange was quietly steady to-day and with a restricted turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

Yesterday Wall Street market was easy pending clarification of developments in Balkans. Moreover effects of the new taxes on the industries are creating cautions and many expect a quiet downdrift in view of the approachment of holiday on Thursday. U. S. Steel shares closed 1 1/4 down at 53 7/8 and Anaconda Coppers closed unchanged at 19 7/8 dollars.

The local market remains steady but the drastic decline in cotton prices and developments in Eastern countries is causing caution among operators. It is difficult to express opinion but in view of pending developments the situation remains uncertain.

The outlook for Steel industry continues encouraging and with expansion of manufacture of war materials, the steel industry is likely to give further scope to the steel industry. In view of decline in commodity prices the buying capacity will be decreased considerably but restrained foreign imports will also act as impetus. Thus any decline in share prices is to attract more investment support.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, July 2.

	Rs.	As.	Ps.
100 Ahmedabad Advance	265	0	
250 Bombay Dyeing	900	0	
100 Century	250	0	
100 Central India	250	0	
100 Colaba	127	0	
100 Coorla	116	4	
250 David	345	0	
1 E. D. Sassoon Def.	0	5	6
100 Finlay	148	0	
100 Gokak	175	0	
1000 Hindustan	1920	0	
100 Indore	37	0	
100 Khatau	120	0	
100 Kohinoor	330	0	
250 Laxmi	475	0	
100 Morarji	175	0	
50 Model	58	0	
50 Mysore	101	0	
200 New Great	310	0	
100 Oosmanshahi	55	8	
100 Phoenix	263	0	
25 Sassoon Silk	75	0	
1000 Sholapur	2350	0	
100 Swadeshi	220	0	
100 Swan	147	0	
500 Vishnu	1150	0	
1000 Western	960	0	
BANKS			
50-100 Baroda	92	8	
250 Central	31	12	
500 Imperial	1420	0	
125-500 Imp. Contrys	337	8	
50-100 India	130	0	
100 Reserve Bank	97	12	
5 Union	5	3	
CEMENTS			
100 Associated	110	0	
INSURANCE			
100 Empire	610	0	
15-100 Jupiter	11	8	
20 Mercantile	52	8	
15-75 New India	35	4	
200 Oriental	3500	0	
10-50 Vulcan	7	0	
ELECTRIC			
100 Ahmed. Old	149	6	
1000 Andhra Valley	1435	0	
10 Ajmer	10	0	
50 Bombay Tram	123	4	
100 Bombay Suburban	172	8	
10 Broach	11	12	
100 Karachi	198	12	
100 Poona	107	8	
100 Surat	156	14	
100 Tata Hydro	153	12	
1000 Tata Power	1257	8	
RAILWAYS			
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	980	0	
100 C. Provinces	98	12	
100 Dhond Baramati	96	0	
100 Gujarat	98	0	
100 Mandra Bhon	96	8	
100 Pachora Jamner	64	0	
100 Sara Serajganj	100	8	
500 Tapti Valley	780	0	
MININGS			
9 Burma Corporation	4	15	
2sh. Indian Copper	2	0	
10 Indian Iron and Steel	24	4	
10 Shivrajpur	32	0	
30 Tata Steel Def.	1645	0	
75 Tata Steel Ord.	324	0	
MISCELLANEOUS			
100 Alcock	420	0	
10 Air Services	5	4	
50 Belapur Sugar	201	0	
200 Bombay Safe Dep	602	8	
250 Bombay Steam	240	0	
125 B. Burma	515	0	
125 B. B. Burma Cont.	172	8	
8sh. B. Petrol	3	5	
50 Bombay Telephone	82	8	
100 Ind. Bleaching	100	0	
50 Ind. Invest Trust	44	8	
100 Ind. Radio Def.	450	0	
100 Indian Radio Ord.	397	8	
100 Port Canning	75	0	
30 Premier Con.	74	0	
15 Scindia	18	1	
25 Tata Oil Mill	37	8	
100 Western I. Match	139	0	
PREFERENCE			
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1450	0	
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	277	8	
7 p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	75	0	
5 p.c. Central India (T. F.)	557	8	
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	110	12	
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	89	8	
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	153	2	
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1512	8	
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st Pref.	205	0	
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	141	12	
7 p.c. Vishnu	675	0	
DEBENTURES			
3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	102	4	
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	102	4	
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	50	6	
6 per cent Tata Hydro	102	4	
7 p.c. Sholapur	71	8	

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, July 2

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—

Shipment September Rs. 8-7-0 F B H

Indian sugars ready:—

Ready (ordinary) Rs. 17-4-0 to 17-12-0

Ready (large grain) Rs. 17-12-0 to 18-4-0

Tone:—Steady.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, July 2

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 56	0	0
Copper sheets	Rs. 64	0	0

Tone:—Steady

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay, July 2

Castorseeds September—			
Opening	Rs. 36	4	0
Highest	36	4	0
Lowest	35	8	0
Closing	35	8	0
Groundnuts August—			
Opening	29	12	0
Highest	29	13	0
Lowest	29	8	0
Closing	29	8	0
Cottonseeds September—			
Opening	25	9	0
Highest	25	9	0
Lowest	25	8	6
Closing	25	9	0

LONDON SEEDS

London, July 1

Rozario Santa Fe	not quoted.
Barletta Russo July quoted	28/3
South Australian shipment f o b parcels July quoted	26/9

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 1

T T London on: New York 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2; Paris unquoted; Berlin unquoted; Madrid 37.70 seller; Montreal 4.43/4.47; Amsterdam unquoted; Brussels unquoted; Milan unquoted; Berne 17.75/17.85; Copenhagen unquoted; Stockholm 16.85/16.95; Oslo unquoted.

British Govt. To Buy Egypt's Entire Cotton Crop

CAIRO, July 2.

It is understood that negotiations are proceeding between the Egyptian and the British Governments for the disposal of the entire Egyptian cotton crop next season.

The crop will be distributed among the Dominions and transport is to be arranged by the British Government.—Reuter.

CURRENCY NOTES OF BANK OF FRANCE

(From Our Correspondent.)

PONDICHERRY, Monday.

Neither French India Government treasury nor French Indo-China Bank are accepting currency notes of the bank of France. This revelation was made by Mon. Raju Ayyar, Member Pondicherry Commerce Chamber at a special meeting of the Chamber relating to personal experience about the panic prevailing in French India.

This statement from a responsible member caused much surprise and it is being asked, what would happen to French currency if it was not honoured by its own colonial Government and colonial bank.

The Chamber resolved to submit complaints to the Governor of French India and a deputation was formed to meet His Excellency and discuss with him all matters affecting the economic and industrial interests of French India.

TATA HYDRO ELECTRIC OUTPUT

Total Units Generated

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

26th Week (ended July 1st)—	
1938	13,450,500
1939	12,263,200
1940	15,451,400
Total for 26 Weeks (1st January to date)—	
1938	370,276,100
1939	350,615,200
1940	357,252,860

Industrial And Prudential Assurance Co., Ltd.

The following is the summary of the report of the Industrial and Prudential Assurance Co. Ltd. for the year 1939, which was approved and adopted by the shareholders at their meeting held on 30th June last:—

BUSINESS: ORDINARY BRANCH.

In this Branch during the year 4597 proposals were received for assurance amounting to Rs. 1,17,11,749/8/0 and 3806 proposals have resulted in Policies assuring in aggregate the sum of Rs. 95,42,788/13/4 as against Rs. 95,05,666/10/8 of the last year. The rest are either declined, postponed or are awaiting completion.

The total number of Policies in force on the Books of the Company is 26,966 assuring in all (with bonuses) the sum of Rs. 5,96,75,961/7/6 out of which Rs. 30,15,377/14/8 have been re-insured.

CLAIMS

During the year in the Ordinary Branch 212 Claims by death were intimated. They amounted including bonuses to Rs. 5,37,446-7. 153 claims by Maturity including Bonuses amounted to Rs. 2,93,050/3. In the Industrial Branch 6 Claims by Maturity including Bonuses amounting to Rs. 3,176/4 were intimated and paid, and no claim by death was intimated.

REVENUE ACCOUNT

From the Revenue Account it will be found that the Life Assurance Fund has increased from Rs. 1,02,89,079/0/6 to Rs. 1,17,47,574-15-11.

DIVIDEND

Your Directors recommend a dividend of Rs. 0/12/0 per share at 12 1/2 per cent. for the year ending 31st December 1939.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, July 1

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amer For Pow 7 per cent Pfd	15
Amer For Pow 5 per cent Debs	49
Amer Pow and Lt 5 per cent Pfd	48
Electric Pow and Lt 7 per cent Pfd	[illegible]
Electric Bond and Share Common	6
Electric Bond and Share dol 6 Pfd	58
Amer Tel and Tel.	159 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	180
Western Union Telegraph	17
New York Central Rail Road	11 1/2
Great Northern Preferred	22
Union Pacific	78
Chesapeake and Ohio	35 3/4
Firestone Tyre and Rubber	13 3/4
Union Carbon and Carbide	68 1/4
Amrex Corporation	14 3/8
United States Steel	50 7/8
National Steel	57
Bethlehem Steel	75
Crucible Steel	28 3/8
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	21
U. S. Smelting	51
Republic Steel	16 3/4
Int Nickel of Canada	22 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	20
Chrysler Motors	62 1/4
General Motors	42 1/2
Standard Brands	5 7/8
Socony	8 1/8
St. Oil of New Jersey	35
Consolidated Oil	6 1/4
National City Bank of New York	24
Texas Corporation	37 1/2

Turnover 2,70,000 shares.

PEPPER AND GINGER PRICES

Bombay, July 2

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.)

Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	Rs. [illegible]
Pepper Bhadarwa Sud 15 per candy	[illegible]
Pepper Maha Sud 12 per candy	[illegible]
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt	[illegible]
Ginger ready bleached per cwt	[illegible]
Ginger Maha Sud 15 per cwt	[illegible]

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 2

Bengal Fine	[illegible]
C. P. 1	146-49
C. P. 2	[illegible]
Berar	[illegible]
Khandesh	[illegible]
Jalna Sailu	[illegible]
Ahmednagar	[illegible]
Broach	[illegible]

N. Y. COTTON THREE POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1940
New York: July 2.

Previous closing	9.26
To-day's opening	9.23
Difference	—3
To-day's closing	9.29
Difference	+3

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach July/August 1940	Rs. 149/0
Broach April/May 1941	Rs. 175/8

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1940
Liverpool: July 2.

Previous closing	7.01
To-day's opening	7.04
Difference	+3
To-day's closing	7.04
Difference	+3

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: July 2.

On the New York cotton market October position opened three points down at 9.23. The sentiment is predominantly influenced by European political news and hence operators are wary and cautious and as a result the rate was pegged around the opening level for a considerable length of time. The market was inactive throughout the earlier part of the session.

July (10.15/15) 10.12/12
October (9.18/17) 9.23/23
December (not quoted) 9.08/07

LONDON COMMODITIES

SEEDS.
London: July 2.
Castorseeds July/August (£18 1/8) £18 1/8
Linseed Bombay Calcutta July/August (£15 7/8) £16 7/8
Linseed La Plata July/August (£15) £15
Groundnuts Coromandal July (£16) £16

JUTES
Dundee May (£44) £44
Lightning May (£40) £40

RUBBER.
Spot (12 7/8d paid and buyers) 13 1/16 paid
Forward October/December (11 7/8d paid and sellers) 12 1/8 paid and sellers

METALS.
Tin (£257 1/2 buyers; £258 sellers. Very steady) £262 3/4 buyers; £263 sellers. Firm.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 6 (111 sh.) 111 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York: July 2.

Previous closing	3.80 1/2
To-day's opening	3.79

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London: July 2.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS
London: July 2.

Previous closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's opening	Not quoted
To-day's closing	Not quoted

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York: July 2.
The following are the opening quotations:—
General Motors (dol 43 1/2) dol 42 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 20) dol 20
U S Steel Copper (dol 52) dol 50 3/4
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 115¼

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London: July 2.
The following cable was received from London:—
Bear covering. Demand in cash. Forward business very small.

LONDON SILVER
London: July 2.
Spot (21 11/16d) 21 13/16d +1/8
Forward (21 11/16d) 21 11/16d nil

LONDON GOLD
London: July 2.
Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: July 2.
London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate.
Franc was officially fixed at 175.50 to 176.75

CROSS RATES
London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay (unquoted) unquoted
New York on Bombay (30.32) 30.32
New York on Milan (unquoted) unquoted
London on Shanghai (0-3 5/8 to 0-4 3/32) 0-3 5/8 to 0-4 1/8
London on Kobe (1-2 3/4 to 1-3 1/2) 1-2 13/16 to 1-3 5/16

DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent
6 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay: July 2.
There was no trading during the night session.

APPEAL TO RLY. AUTHORITIES

Drop Coal Surcharge

JHARIA, June 30.

"Increase in the surcharge of railway traffic is one of the causes of the advance in prices of coal and this is responsible for demands for higher prices by other industries, such as iron and steel, cement, gas, electricity, and the railways themselves," said Mr. Amritlal Ojha, President of the Indian Colliary Owners Association, in the course of his Presidential address at the quarterly meeting of the Association held here to-day.

The measure, he observed, was a discriminatory one favouring producers of better grade coals at the expense of collieries producing inferior grades.

Suggesting the drop of the proposed five per cent increase in coal surcharge by the Government, Mr. Ojha said, "From a perusal of the weekly statements of railway earnings it is believed that the finances of the railways will show a surplus at the end of the current fiscal year with the existing rates. In view of this fact ,will the Government modify their policy and drop the proposed five per cent increase in coal surcharge from November 7?"

PROTECTION FOR SUGAR INDUSTRY

Decision About Tariff Board Enquiry Next Month

SIMLA, July 2.

It is understood that the Government of India will decide next month whether the Tariff Board enquiry into the question of protection to the Sugar Industry should be undertaken under present conditions.—A. P.

RUNNING YIELDS ON GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Minimum rates fixed.			Current price.	Current yield.	Redemption yield Nearest date.	
5	per cent	1940/43	100/7	4.979	3.444	
99/8	3 per cent	1941	100/4	2.993	2.840	
101/8	4 per cent	1943	102/8	3.902	3.141	
104	5 per cent	1945/55	106/4	4.706	3.686	T.F.
98	3½ per cent	1947/50	98/14	3.540	3.656	
91	2½ per cent	1948/52	92/4	2.981	3.89	
92	3 per cent	1951/54	92/8	3.243	3.83	
102	4½ per cent	1955/60	103/8	4.348	4.186	
98	4 per cent	1960/70	99/6	4.024	4.037	
83	3½ per cent		85/12	4.082		
84	3 per cent	1963/68	85/2	3.524	4.00	

LUCKNOW, July 2.—The "United Press" understands that the U. P. Government have passed orders for formation of U. P. Jail Officers' Training School, the inauguration whereof will be held on August 1.

Khwaja Sahib's Urs at Ajmer.

The KHWAJA SAHIB'S URS will be held at Ajmer from August 6th to 11th, 1940 Return tickets for all classes available for the completion of the return journey upto midnight of August 20th, will be issued to Ajmer from the undermentioned stations from August 1st to 11th, as under:—

(1) DELHI and via
(2) AGRA FORT and via
(3) IDGAH AGRA and via
(4) ALL STATIONS CAWNPORE CENTRAL TO MUTTRA. and via MUTTRA, via HATHRAS, via KASGANJ, via FARRUKHABAD and via CAWNPORE CENTRAL.
(5) JAIPUR and from all stations on the Jaipur State Railway.
} AT 1¼ FARES

(6) AHMEDABAD. AT 1¾ FARES

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

3 1/2 P.C. STERLING LOAN

London: July 2.
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed unchanged at £91 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: July 2.
The Stock Exchange was active and firm.

INDIAN LOANS
London: July 2.
3 per cent Indian Stocks (£96 ex-div.) £96
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1950/55 (£107) £107
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1958/68 (£109) £109
4 per cent Indian Stocks 1948/53 (£104) £104
5 per cent Indian Stocks 1942/47 (£104) £103 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1954/58 (£100) £100

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
6 per cent 1958/59 (£101 1/4) £101 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent Consols (£71) £71 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£97 5/8) £98 1/2
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£98 1/2) £98 1/2
4 per cent Funding Loan (£109 1/4) £110
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£97 3/8) £98 1/4
New War Loan (£99 1/8) £99 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£107 3/4) £108

INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors (7-0) 7-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (29-4 1/2) 29-0
Hydro Electric (No dealings) No dealings
Electric Music Industry (5-0) 5-3
Princhin Johnson (15-0) 15-3
Imperial Chemicals (23-0) 23-3
Woolsworth New Ordinary (44-0) 44-9
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1939 (£29 1/2) £29
Dundee Rubber (23-4 1/2) 23-4 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (20-0) 21-3
Ford Motors (15-0) 15-1 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£31 1/2) £34
British American Tobacco Ordinary (63-9) 63-9
Carreas 'A' (£3 3/8) £3 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (82-6) 85-0
P and O Def (14-3) 14-3
Distillers (55-0 ex-div.) 55-6
Bredfords Dye (2-9) 2-9
British Celanese (3-0) 3-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (25-7 1/2) 16-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (25-0) 25-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-7 1/2) 2-7 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (12-6) 13-4 1/2
Inter Nickel Ordinary (No dealings) No dealings
Indian Iron (36-3) 36-3

TEA SHARES
Assam (12-6) 12-6
Donaro Tea (22-6) 23-9
Empire of India (14-3) 14-3

JUTE
Barnagore (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

RUBBER SHARES
Anglo Dutch Rubber (14-9 ex-div.) 14-9
Gula Kelampong (15-0) 15-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (20-9) 20-9

MINING SHARES
Nandydrug (20-0) 20-0
Burma Corporation (7-0) 7-0
Rio Tintos (£6 1/2) £6 1/2
East Rand Properties (27-6 ex-div.) 27-6
Rand Mines (£5 3/4 ex-div.) £5 1/4

MINE SHARES
Crown (£12 1/2 ex-div.) £12 1/4
Associated Portland Cement (43-9) 43-9
Trinidad Leasehold (50-7 1/2) [illegible]-3
Sub Nigel (£7 1/2 ex-div.) £7 1/4
Spring Mine Split Shares (17-6 ex-div) 16-3
Union Corporation (£5 1/2) £5 1/2

OIL SHARES
Venezuela Persian (20-0) 20-0
Anglo-India (30-6) 32-6
Burma Oil (42-6) 44-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (3-3) 3-4 1/2
Shell Transport (30-7 1/2) 33-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (No dealings) No dealings

RAILWAY SHARES
Great Western Ordinary (£26 doubtful) £27
London Midland Ordinary (£11 1/8) £12
London North Eastern Def (£1 3/4) £1 3/4
London Southern Def (£8 1/2) £9
London Transport 5 per cent (£106) £106
London Transport 'C' (£26) £25 1/2

SHIPPING NEWS

EXPORTS
Bombay, July 2
10 bales ctn grey p goods P K Ashar and Co; 2660 bags gum Mapani Bros; 70 bales ctn pcegoods B Balwant and Co; 18 bales ctn pce goods Madanmohan Jain & Sons.

IMPORTS
Bombay: July 2.
359 cases rayon pcegoods; 120 cases panel pins; 26 cases silk and rayon mixed pcegoods; 235 cases plywood; 70 cases enamelledware; 150 cases clocks; 280 cases chemicals; 54 cases elect bulbs; 82 cases confectionary; 26 cases printing paper; 532 cases glassware; 133 cases bobbins; 27 cases shuttles; 456 bundles strawboards; 142 cts san c'ware; 200 cases slate; 43 pkgs sizing material; 50 jottas sulphur crystals; 30 cases steel wire healds; 25 cases glass powder; 60 pkgs ising glass; 39 pkgs empty tin cans; 460 coils bright iron wire; 34 cases felt hats; 137 casks c l pipes; 650 bags copra; 50 pkgs sulphur (crude); 50 cases mattings; 30 cases toilet powder; 454 bags broken tiles; 2440 pkgs tiles; 519 cases porcelainware; 4464 cases rayon yarn; 1254 cases cotton yarn; 2285 bales staple fibre yarn; 587 cases cotton pcegoods; 65 cases elect goods; 85 cases rubber goods; 80 cases prtd ctn jeans; 45 cases imitation leather; 116 cases brass circle; 100 brls red lead; 25 cases plain galvd stl sheets; 26 cases ctn and art silk mixed pcegoods; 84 cases ctn and rayon mixed pcegoods; 27 cases glass beads; 1085 cases art silk yarn; 66 cases glass bottles; 36 cases silk pcegoods; 40 cases red phosphorous; 34 cts white glazed lavotories; 90 cases refined camphor; 45 cts chestwood; 49 cases art printing paper; 118 cases cotton goods; 34 cases medicines; 78 pkgs nut buttons; 56 cases playing cards; 62 cases art silk pcegoods.

1940 Chevrolet

MASTER SEDAN AND SPECIAL DELUXE.

Master Sedan and the Special Deluxe Touring Sedan, the two new cars introduced by Chevrolet for 1940, reveal completely changed styling and numerous mechanical refinements.

The new exclusive vacuum power shift with steering column control, an exclusive Chevrolet feature in 1939, optional then at extra cost, becomes standard on both cars at no additional charge, in addition to a new Syncro-Mesh Transmission with helical gears throughout.

The new cars are virtually identical as to body, power plant, and chassis, except for rear axle ratio, steering gear and front suspension. Master Sedan is available with conventional front springing only, which the Special Deluxe has knee-action, rear spring covers, as also certain appointments and items of upholstry, etc., not found in the Master Sedan.

The increase in the over-all length and the re-location of the power plant has made more room available for bodies which have been completely redesigned along with the sheetmetal creating an impression of low-slung fleetness and grace.

Bodies have been improved structurally as also from the standpoints of style and the entire body as well as fenders and sheet metal is rustproofed before finishing. Both the door sills and the roof rails are of box-section design, the former doing double duty as both body and chassis members.

The balance between front and rear suspensions has been improved, in addition to the change in the deflection rate of the front springs, and the rear suspension, which has hightened riding comfort.

Fronts seats are wider, the floor gear shift level has been removed and the door is lower which has added more headroom in front and in the rear. The new rear door handle mechanism is an improvement important from the safety standpoint.

The new Chevrolet models are on view at all Chevrolet dealers' showrooms throughout the country.

MAHATMA OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO BRITAIN

(Continued from page 1)

nobler and a braver way, worthy of the bravest soldier.

I want you to fight Nazis without arms, or if I am to retain the military terminology, with non-violent arms. I would like you to lay down the arms you have as being useless for saving you or humanity.

PASSIVE RESISTANCE

You will invite Herr Hitler and Sgr. Mussolini to take what they want of the countries you call your possessions. Let them take possession of your beautiful island with your many beautiful buildings. You will give all these, but not your souls nor your minds. If these gentlemen choose to occupy your homes, you will vacate them. If they do not give you free passage out, you will allow yourself, man, woman and child, to be slaughtered, but you will refuse to owe allegiance to them.

This process or method I have called non-violent Non-co-operation, not without considerable success in its use in India. Your representatives in India may deny my claim. If they do, I shall feel sorry for them. They may tell you that our Non-Co-operation was not wholly non-violent, that it was born of hatred. If they give that testimony I won't deny it. Had it been wholly non-violent, if all the Non-Co-operators had been filled with goodwill towards you, I make bold to say that you who are India's masters would have become her pupils and with much greater skill than we have, perfected this matchless weapon and met the Germans and Italian friends' menace with it. Indeed the history of Europe during the past few months would then have been written differently. Europe would have been spared seas of innocent blood, the rape of so many small nations and the orgy of hatred.

This is no appeal made by a man who does not know his business.

I have been practising with scientific precision non-violence and its possibilities for an unbroken period of over fifty years.

I have applied it in every walk of life, domestic, institutional, economic and political. I know of no single case in which it has failed. Where it has seemed sometimes to have failed, I have ascribed it to my imperfections. I claim no perfection for myself. But I do claim to be a passionate seeker after Truth, which is but another name for God. In the course of that search the discovery of non-violence came to me. Its spread is my life mission. I have no interest in living except for the prosecution of that mission.

I claim to have been a lifelong and wholly disinterested friend of the British people. At one time I used to be also a lover of your Empire. I thought that it was doing good to India. When I saw that in the nature of things it could do no good, I used and am still using the non-violent method to fight Imperialism. Whatever the ultimate fate of my country, my love for you remains and will remain undiminished. My non-violence demands universal love and you are not a small part of it. It is that love which has prompted my appeal to you. May God give power to every word of mine. In His name I began to write this and in His name I close it. May your statesmen have the wisdom and courage to respond to my appeal.

I am telling His Excellency the Viceroy that my services are at the disposal of His Majesty's Government, should they consider them of any practical use in advancing the object of my appeal."—A. P.

Rise In Price Of Petrol?

One Anna More Per Gallon: Sequel To Rise In Cost Of Production

SIMLA, July 2.

It is learned that the Government of India have agreed to a rise of an anna per gallon in the price of petrol with effect from July 1, 1940.

The increase is believed to have been agreed upon on account of a rise in the cost of production of oil in Burma.

The figures of cost of production etc., were examined in an informal conference of representatives of various petrol companies convened last week by Sir Allan Lloyd, Commercial Secretary.—A. P.

KISAN LEADERS JAILED

POONA, July 2.

According to the Mangaon correspondent of a local Marathi daily, Mr. S. M. Joshi, member, Central Executive Congress Socialist Party, Mr. Madhao Limaye, Secretary, Maharashtra Provincial Congress Socialist Party, and Mr. Keshav Gore, Secretary of the Poona Municipal Kamgar Sangh, were convicted to-day under the Defence of India Rules by the First Class Magistrate, Mangaon, to one year's rigorous imprisonment each and a fine of Rs. 50 in default two months' rigorous imprisonment.

It is recalled that the accused were arrested in Poona on 9th June by the Kolaba police under the Defence of India Rules for speeches delivered by them at a Peasants' Conference at Kharavali, a village near Mangaon.—A. P.

INDIA TOO HAS A SMALL NAVY OF HER OWN

R. I. N. Escort Vessels Keep Vigil On Coast And Hold Raiders At Bay

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"It is satisfactory to realise that India has made a start and has a navy of her own. But it is a small navy as yet, and if India is to provide for her own naval security, both upon the high seas and around her coasts, much more will have to be done," observed Admiral Fitzherbert, Flag Officer Commanding, Royal Indian Navy, in the course of a broadcast talk to-night from the Bombay station of the All-India Radio.

"Let me suggest to you that the efforts of the navy and the success of those efforts have had a definite bearing upon India's safety from sea-borne attack up to date. The Navy has been waging war against a ruthless and relentless enemy and has been engaging the enemy's ships of war, and so preventing them from transferring their attentions to more distant waters where they would have had many opportunities of attacking whatever floated on the seven seas.

RAIDERS AT WORK.

In spite of the success of the navy's efforts, we all know that raiders have been at work in widely separated areas, mines have been laid near New Zealand, there is enemy activity in the Red Sea and, to come nearer home H.M.I.S. "Pathan"—one of our own patrol ships—has been sunk by enemy action.

India's naval defence can be looked upon in two parts, the defence of her enormous seaborne trade and the defence of her coasts and harbours.

India's naval defence is only in part provided by India. The defence of those arteries of Empire, the trade routes of the sea, is being carried out incessantly by day and by night by the Royal Navy assisted, as I have told you, by the escort vessels of the Royal Indian Navy. India's coasts and harbours are being watched over ceaselessly by our own ships and men.

BRITAIN RELIES ON NAVY

I would remind you that it is upon the Navy that we are relying now, and to a greater extent than at any time in history, to defeat the most formidable enemy that we have ever had to face.

SHIP-BUILDING INDUSTRY

Having talked to you about the Navy, I would like to mention another subject also vital to India's progress and having a close relation to or naval needs. It is the ship-building industry. At the present moment no such industry exists, although, as everyone knows, in the past India's ship-building industry was world-famous. It is obvious to me and, I think, to a great many other people that the sooner a ship-building industry is started the better for India. Such an industry, to be successful, needs courage, enterprise and forethought. That all these are present in India is a fact that cannot be denied.

Weather Report

POONA: July 2.

The following is the maximum and the minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at the various stations during the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

STATIONS.	Temperatures. Maximum.	Minimum.	Rainfall Past 24 hours.	Total since June 1	Departure from normal.
Chittagong	83	77	2.3	24.2	+2.0
Calcutta	83	78	0.2	10.9	—1.8
Cuttack	76	74	0.9	15.5	+4.5
Ranchi	83	72	0.8	8.4	—2.3
Patna	93	80	0.0	5.1	—3.6
Gorakhpur	95	84	0.0	6.7	—1.7
Benares	94	80	0.7	3.2	—2.5
Allahabad	93	79	0.0	1.7	+4.5
Cawnpore	96	81	0.9	1.7	+2.1
Lucknow	105	82	0.1	2.1	—3.1
Jhansi	89	77	0.3	4.4	—0.7
Agra	90	81	0.0	1.5	—1.2
Bareilly	86	77	0.3	5.3	—0.7
Dehra Dun	87	74	6.2	15.2	+5.3
Delhi	101	84	0.0	0.5	—2.1
Ambala	101	73	0.1	4.2	—0.3
Ludhiana	104	80	0.0	3.9	+0.8
Lahore	101	85	0.0	2.9	+1.0
Sialkot	100	82	0.0	3.8	+0.9
Rawalpindi	105	84	0.0	2.7	+0.2
Lyallpur	107	86	0.1	0.5	—0.8
Multan	107	90	0.0	0.0	—0.7
Srinagar	92	67	0.0	3.5	+1.9
Peshawar	103	84	0.0	0.8	+0.4
Dehra I. Khan	100	85	0.0	0.2	—0.6
Ft. Sandeman	101	81	0.0	1.7	+1.0
Quetta	96	68	0.0	0.3	.....
Kangoon	85	73	1.4	25.6	+6.9
Khandwa	83	76	0.0	13.1	+7.2
Jubbulpore	75	69	1.2	6.4	—2.0
Nagpur	82	73	1.4	21.4	+11.7
BOMBAY	86	80	0.1	31.2	+11.2
Ratnagiri	86	78	0.4	27.5	—3.5
Ahmednagar	78	72	0.1	10.8	+5.5
Poona	78	73	0.2	4.5	—0.2
Sholapur	93	72	0.0	2.9	—2.1
Hyderabad (Dn.)	83	74	T	3.9	—1.3
Bangalore	79	67	T	4.7	+1.6
Mysore	77	68	0.3	5.5	+2.4
Calicut	79	74	1.2	28.9	—7.2
Madras	97	84	0.0	1.0	—1.2
Shillong	76	60	0.3	12.7	—4.3
Simla	74	59	2.4	8.7	—0.2
Pachmarhi	70	67	3.9	16.9	+6.0
Kodaikanal	64	53	0.0	5.7	+0.4
Colombo	86	79	T	8.1	—0.1
Jacobabad	110	86	0.0	0.1	—0.2
Hyderabad (Sd.)	103	84	0.0	0.7	+0.1
Karachi	.....	84	0.0	0.4	—0.5
Jaipur	97	83	0.0	1.8	—1.0
Ajmer	94	81	0.0	1.4	—1.4
Deesa	94	80	0.0	4.2	+1.6
Rajkot	94	80	T	4.7	—0.1
Ahmedabad	95	82	0.0	3.6	—1.4
Bhopal	78	73	2.0	11.0	.....
Akola	88	73	0.7	7.6	+1.8
Amraoti	82	72	1.4	11.9	+4.9
Indore	79	74	0.3	10.4	+4.1
Marmagoa	85	76	0.3	27.4	.....
Malegaon	87	75	0.0	5.1	+0.4
Mussoorie	72	62	2.3	12.1	.....
Mahableshwar	65	62	3.7	45.0	—5.1
Baroda	91	79	0.0	5.5	.....
Bahawalpur	107	88	0.0	0.3	—0.4
Belgaum	78	70	0.7	11.4	+2.5
Murree	76	64	0.0	7.2	+2.8
Bijapur	87	71	T	3.1	—0.3
Dalhousie	77	65	0.9	4.7	—3.2
Mount Abu	76	66	0.1	3.3	—3.2
Ootacamund	61	54	0.1	11.0	+4.0
Jodhpur	99	83	0.0	0.3	—1.3

T indicates rainfall from 1 to 4 cents.—A.P.

Monsoon Active In Konkan And Bombay

BOMBAY: July 2.

Monsoon has been strong in Orissa, East Central India, Central Provinces, Berar, North Hyderabad, active in Chota Nagpur, United Provinces, West Central India, Konkan, Bombay, Deccan and Malabar. Rainfall occurred locally in Assam, Bengal, East and North Punjab, South Hyderabad, Mysore, North Madras Coast and a few stations in Bihar, Southeast Rajputana, Gujarat and Southeast Madras.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 2.7.1940.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .044 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.6 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.5 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.1 degrees 0.4 below normal
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 80.1 degrees 3.2 above normal
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 87 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WsW
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 19 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 209 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 36 miles
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10
Rainfall in 24 hours 0.09 inches
Total rainfall during the month 1.20 inches
Total rainfall during the year 32.57 inches.
Weather remarks: Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 2-7-1940

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.66 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.65 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

FLOODS SUBMERGE SEVERAL VILLAGES

CUTTACK, July 2.

Due to heavy rains in the catchment area there have been high floods in the Baitarini and Burabolong rivers.

It is reported that the water is over-flowing the railway line and that the Grand Trunk Road is about two feet above it.

Several villages are stated to have been submerged in water. Details are unavailable.—A. P.

STORM SIGNAL ON HOOGHLY PORT.

CALCUTTA, July 1.

Signal No. 10 has been hoisted in Calcutta and other Ports on the Hooghly to-day as a warning against severe storm which is expected to pass over or close to the Port. As a consequence no ships moved in the Port to-day.—United Press.

What Chief Of Khaksars Said

SIMLA, July 2.

Aga Ghaznafar Ali Shah of Bulandshahr interviewed Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, to-day and reported to him the result of his visit to Allama Mashriqui.—A. P.

Lahore Hockey

LAHORE, July 2.

The Y.M.C.A. qualified for the final of the Sir Gokul Chand Narang Hockey tournament this evening when they defeated the Moghulpura Club "A" by the odd goal in five. The Y.M.C.A. will meet the winners of the Varsity Old Boys and the Y.M.S.A. Gujranwala in the final.—A. P.

Here's the simplest and most reliable cure for fevers of all kinds, Influenza, Malaria, Typhoid, etc. It contains neither drugs nor poisons and is not superficial as a temporary cure but attacks the causes of fevers and removes them Amritdhara is a powerful germicide-checks and cures infections, it is a sedative, soothes down the temperature and allays all aches, pains or uncomfortable feelings. Price Rs. 2/8, 1/4, Sample Ans. 8 only.

Send for a Sample costing Ans. 8 only or get it from the nearest good dealer.

AMRITDHARA

AMRITDHARA PHARMACY LAHORE

NOTE.—M/s. Mahesa & Sons, Bhagalpur have been appointed Sole Agents for Amritdhara. Communications regarding Agency etc. can also be made to them.

DO YOU KNOW?

The FRUIT ORCHARDS at Turnab Farm had been leased out to the firm of Messrs. Hafiz Abdul Karim Abdur Rehman, Fruit Merchants, Commission Agents and Government Contractors, Turnab Farm, N.W.F.P.

The delicious Turnab peaches and plums are now in season and ready for sale. Order may please be booked now to avoid disappointment. It is suggested that repeated orders be placed for the purchase of 6-A, 3-A and Elberta peaches for which Turnab Farm is so much popular.

TO-MORROW at 1 p.m.
'ZENANA' Show
Girls, Beware of a Bad Man with a Young Son!
GOD BLESS YOU!
Know 'RAJU' IN
CIRCO'S Epic Modern on Woman's Love Divine
"SOHAG"
ROYAL JEWEL NO. 12 IN
4th WEEK
Stars: KUMAR. MUZHAR. BIBBO, ASHALATA.

MAJESTIC
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"ANDHI"
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Starring: MOLINA, P. MULLICK, Muzamil, Shreelekha, Manjari, K. C. Dey, Nemo, etc.
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INDIA ARTIST'S GREAT PICTURE
★ KISHORE SAHU
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BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Vad 13, 1996
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 26, 1359
Parsi: Bahman 2, 1309
Hightide: 10.53; 22-19
Lowtide: 4-00; 16-50
Sunrise: 6h. 5m.
Sunset: 7h. 20m.
THURSDAY: July 4
Corporation meeting at 3 p.m. (B.T.)

RAMAKRISHNA ASHRAM

The anniversary of Swami Ramakrishnanandaji will be celebrated in August instead of on 3rd July.

ROHIDAS EDUCATION SOCIETY

The annual book distribution of the Rohidas Education Society was performed under the presidentship of the Mayor, Mr. Mathuradas Trikamjee.

TELUGU SEVA SANGH

The Telugu Literacy Week at Chawl No. 34, Development Dept., Worli, will be inaugurated on Sunday, July 7, at 9-45 a.m. by K. T. Mantri, Special Literacy Officer of Government.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY: July 2.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley attended by Mr. J. B. Irwin Secretary to the Governor, Lt. Colonel L. C. Palk, Military Secretary and Captain H. St. P. J. Bennett and Captain A. St. J. Shuttleworth Aides-de-Camp left Kirkee for Bombay and arrived Bombay the same morning.

Amusements Of The Day

EXCELSIOR—"Virginia City". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Barricade". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"The Man From Dakota". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Beau Geste". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"My Son, My Son!" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Sohag". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m
PATHE—"Woman". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Saubhagya". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Ardhangi". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Andhi". Daily at 4-45, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Civil Marriage." Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Vijay Kumar". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Dnyaneshwar". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Azad". Daily at 4-30 7 and 10-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Life's For Living". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Bahurani". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

BOMBAY CIVIC GUARDS

The Officer Commanding, Bombay Civic Guards writes:—

Applications for enrolment in the Bombay City Civic Guards should be addressed to the Officer Commanding, Civic Guards, Head Police Office, Bombay.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE

The Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class annually organised by the Social Service League, Bombay, will commence from Saturday, July 6. Those who intend to join the class should register their names as early as possible before the 6th of July at the League's Head Office, Sandhurst Road.

RASHTRABHASHA PRACHAR EXAMS.

The Secretary, Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bombay, writes:—

The ensuing Rashtrabhasha Prachar Examinations—Kovid, Parichaya, Pravesh and Prarambhic—of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha, will be held on Saturday and Sunday, 10th and 11th of August 1940. Application forms with fees will be accepted till 7th inst. at the office of the Hindi Prachar Sabha, Adenwala Mansion, near Wilson College, Choupati, Bombay 7, between 5 and 6-30 p.m.

SWEEPING ROMANCE
of a Poet-philosopher which proves a social Eye-opener
Hindustan's Staggering Social

SAUBHAGYA
Starring:
SHOBHANA SAMARTH, PREM ADIB, MISS PRADHAN, K. N. SINGH & OTHERS.
Director: C. M. LUHAR, B.Sc.
Story by. M. G. DAVE
Now at Roxy
Daily at 4, 7 & 9-45 p.m.

Edward Small PRESENTS
My Son, My Son!
FROM THE BEST-SELLING NOVEL BY HOWARD SPRING
MADELEINE CARROLL
BRIAN AHERNE LOUIS HAYWARD
NEW EMPIRE 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Free List entirely suspended

ERROL FLYNN MIRIAM HOPKINS

with RANDOLPH SCOTT • HUMPHREY BOGART • FRANK McHUGH • ALAN HALE • GUINN "Big Boy" WILLIAMS
Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ • A WARNER BROS.-First Nat'l Picture • Original Screen Play by Robert Buckner • Music by Max Steiner
EXCELSIOR 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Free List entirely supended

Miss Hemiata H. Mehta, M.A., LL.B. who passed her M.A. with Sanskrit last year and final LL.B. in June this year is the niece of the late Dr. Mehta of Surat and daughter of Shri Hiralal Mehta, Solicitor. She is the first Gujarati Bania lady to complete her articles for the Solicitors' Examination.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

On Sunday evening, Mr. B. G. Kher, former Premier of Bombay, distributed 360 literacy certificates to adults from Kurla, at the Hanuman Theatre.

These certificates were given to men and women who had passed a very stiff examination in Marathi, Gujarati, Urdu and Hindi.

This result was obtained by an investment of Rs. 5,000 by the Committee, who conducted 68 classes, at various places and the persons who attended these classes numbered 5,000 of which 705 appeared for examination. The Committee has now decided to spend Rs. 10,000 this year.

SODALITY FEAST

The Men's Sodality of St. Andrew's Church, Bandra celebrated on Sunday last the Titular Feast of Our Lady of Perpetual Succour with Solemn High Mass and General Communion.

In the evening was held a reception of candidates, followed by a sermon by Rev. Fr. J. Vall, S.J., Rector of the Diocesan Seminary, Bombay.

Hindu Colonization Of America

"Hindu America" is the title of an interesting work just published by Mr. Chaman Lal, the well-known journalist of Delhi, in which the author has advanced the novel claim that America was colonized by Hindus thousands of years ago. Sir Radhakrishnan has written a foreword and Babu Rajendra Prasad has written an introduction to it.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

With effect from 8th July, the use of five additional codes, namely: Acme Commodity and Phrase, Lombard Shipping, Lombard General, New Standard Three Letters and New Standard Halfword Codes, will also be allowed in foreign private telegrams with countries (other than enemy or those in enemy occupation) which admit com. code telegrams in addition to four codes already authorised. The name of code used should be indicated by senders at the end of the preamble by abbreviation Acme, Lamship, Lomgen, Stanter, Stanhaf, as the case may be, which must be signalled but not charged for. All other conditions including surcharge of one rupee per telegram imposed previously will also apply to telegrams in these codes.

CHAIN PULLED AND MAIL STOPPED.

A Nasik correspondent writes:—

"An incident occurred at Nasik Station on the 27th June when the Nagpur Mail left the station. Shri Dhansukhdas Thanvi, Vice-Chairman, District Council, Akola, pulled the chain and stopped the train as there was no arrangement for the drinking water for the passengers, and the door of the compartment was locked. There were some sick passengers in the compartment. The train was stopped and the necessary arrangements were made by the Railway authorities."

Bombay Red Cross And Amenities For Troops Fund

Further subscriptions to the Bombay Red Cross and Amenities for Troops Fund include among others: The Bombay City Police Club being profit made at the Ladies' Supper Dance held on the 12th June 1940 Rs. 1,036/12/6; Antonio De Souza High School, Byculla (at the children's own request the money which was to have been spent on their school prizes has been sent instead to the Fund) Rs. 325 and the officers of the Bombay City Police Force (for the month of June) Rs. 197/6. Including subscriptions collected by districts the total is Rs. 10,413/0/9. Amount previously acknowledged Rs. 4,18,385-13/10. Grand total Rs. 4,28,798/14/7.

Subscriptions may be sent to any one of the Jt. Honorary Treasurers:—

Sir Shapoorjee Billimoria, 113, Esplanade Road, Bombay; Mr. A. McCulloch, Imperial Bank of India, Bombay and Mr. A. G. Gray, Bank of India, Ltd., Bombay.

N. R. SARKAR.

CALCUTTA, July 2.

Mr. N. R. Sarkar, a former minister of Bengal, who is lying ill since his return from Simla is slowly recovering, though he is still very weak.—United Press.

Mr. D. W. Ditchburn, P.R.I.S.A., F.I.I.A., President-Elect of the Indian Institute of Architects for the session 1940-41.

Mr. Ditchburn is one of the senior Members of the Institute. Mr. Ditchburn has been elected the President of this Institute for the fifth time, first for 3 consecutive years from 1921 to 1927 as the President of the then Bombay Architectural Association and in 1930-31 as the President of this Institute.

MAKING ANTI-DRINK CAMPAIGN EFFECTIVE

B. P. C. C. & Congress Legislators To Discuss Matter

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The question as to what action should be taken by the Congress in the matter of conducting effective anti-drink campaign, will be considered by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee at a meeting to be held on next Friday. The question has come to the fore in view of the findings of the Full Bench of the Bombay High Court in the prohibition reference by one of the Presidency Magistrates.

It is expected that the Congress Legislature Party will also meet in the near future to consider the situation.

SPINNING & WEAVING EXAM. RESULTS

The following candidates have passed the Spinning and Weaving Final Examinations held in April 1940.

Out of the 134 students who had appeared for the Examinations both in the Spinning and Weaving courses 106 were successful.

SPINNING III YEAR.

Bavdekar K. S.; Sawant A. D.; Kulkarni B. P.; Gawade B. B.; Hatode V. N.; Keni R. B. and Tawade M. R.

WEAVING III YEAR.

Dandekar S. B.; Dhube B. M.; Samant K. R.; Kamat V. S.; Jethe P. S; Shete N. G.; Pathak R. R.; Potnis N. G.; Dikshit P. G.; Ardekar R. S.; Pawar V. N.; Desai M. S.; Samat S. L.; Patankar D. W. and Loke B. S.

Grant Medical College & Sindhi Students

KARACHI, July 1.

The "United Press" learns that the Government of Bombay has turned down the representation of the Provincial Government to admit more Sindhi students in the Grant Medical College, Bombay.

The Bombay Government has, however, informed the Sind Government that the present arrangement will be revised in 1941, and it is likely that more seats may be reserved for Sindhis.

At present, only seven Sindhis are admitted in that college.—United Press.

A.-I. Hindu Sabha Session

MADURA, July 1.

At a meeting of representative members of the Hindu Maha Sabha in Tamilnad to arrange for the holding of 22nd session of All India Hindu Maha Sabha, a Committee was formed with Dr. Varadarajulu Naidu as president. It was decided to hold the Conference in Madura in the last week of December.—A. P.

Wazir Hasan For Bombay

MADRAS, July 2.

Sir Said Wazir Hasan retired Chief Judge, Oudh High Court, has arrived in Madras from Hyderabad. He proceeds on the 6th to Bombay, where he is expected to meet Congress leaders.—A. P.

KARACHI, June 29.—The Sind Government have decided to give remissions to Zamindars in Thar Ptrkar District of Sind, in respect of the American cotton crop.

Applications for remission have been invited upto the 1st October.—United Press.

RAILWAY EMPLOYEE TO HANG

Charge Of Having Murdered Italian Passenger In Running Train

KARACHI, July 1.

On charge of having murdered an Italian National, a first class passenger on the Sind Mail running between Rohri and Sukkur, Nawab, a railway employee, has been convicted and sentenced to death by the Sukkur Sessions Judge.

It was alleged the accused in January last boarded the running train and hacked the Italian Passenger to death and tried to escape with cash amounting to Rs. 83,000 when he was arrested on a wayside station with his clothes besmeared in blood.—A. P.

PESHAWAR, July 2.—The half-yearly meeting of the All-India Women's Conference will be held at Abbottabad on July 12, 13 and 14.—United Press.

GREEN
TO-NIGHT
AMATEUR NIGHT
FAREWELL TO TEDDY WEATHERFORD & HIS BAND
WITH
LORNA SHORTLAND

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—
Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed Full of Vim and Vigour.
Your liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.
A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else. Price: As. 10

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Can be seen from the Status of the
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Over Seventeen Years
BRANCHES ALL OVER INDIA.
STATUS.
Year ended 30th, June 1940, profits Rs. 1,75,017-2-4, against last year 1,35,326-5-11, hence Dividends 9 per cent. p.a. against 8 per cent. Duration of the Current year Deposits approximately 28 to 30 lacs, Investments made 23 to 26 lacs and were paid off about 24 to 26 lacs keeping a cash balance between 3 to 5 lacs. Shares still available for sale at Rs. 120 per share, may apply to the Finance Director. Mr. C. W. GRANT, I. C. S., (Retired).

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1940

SAFEGUARD PROHIBITION

The vagaries of law are proverbial and they are well exposed by the recent decisions of the Bombay High Court on the Prohibition cases submitted to it. When in July, 1939 the Bombay Government issued their Notification inaugurating prohibition in Bombay City and Suburbs they were doubtless assured by their lawyers that the Notification was quite lawful. But in April last the High Court held that the Notification was *ultra vires* of the Abkari Act, as it then stood. Immediately, however, Government, being then the chief legislative authority in the Province, passed Act VI of 1940 amending the Abkari Act in order to validate the Notification. Section 7 of the new Act expressly provided: "Any rule, order or notification made or issued under the Abkari Act before the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to have been made or issued under the Abkari Act as amended." It might appear to some from this and the circumstances in which the new Act was passed that the Act was intended to validate the Notification of 1939. But the High Court, in the latest case, holds that the above Section could not have been intended to revive a notification which was a nullity and had been declared *ultra vires* by the High Court in April last. In the opinion of the Court all that the Section stated was that the notification should be deemed to have been passed under a law different from that which in effect existed on that date. So the Court has decided that "the Notification in question, having been held by the Court to be of no effect, and not having been revived, no one could be convicted under it."

Difficulties Not Insuperable

We shall not discuss here whether the Notification has been validated by the amending Act of 1940, as the particular case involving this issue is still formally *sub judice*. But we would emphasise the point that Government have power to validate the Notification and that the High Court's contention is only that the Notification was not properly validated. The Court states: "The legislature could no doubt have enacted that notwithstanding the decision of this Court the Notification in question should be treated as being still in force and as having been issued under the original Act as amended. The legislature had not done that. All it had done was to say that the Notification should be deemed to have been issued under the Act." In other words, assuming that the Court's view is correct, the Act of April 1940 was legally defective and the Court has shown how it could have validated the Notification and how it can even now be amended. It is not right to suggest that if Government pass another amending Act, there will thus be endless litigation and a conflict between the Executive and Judiciary. It may be assumed that liquor interests will do their utmost to keep up litigation. But once a sound Act is passed,—which is certainly not an impossibility—frivolous litigation must progressively decline and soon enough come to an end. We have duly noted the difficulties the High Court has pointed out about the complete prohibition of importing liquor over a Customs barrier and possessing it. But these difficulties are not insuperable even if they have not been already got over.

Maintain The Progress

The real question before the Government and the public is whether or not the progress they have so far made in prohibition is worth being maintained. There is no doubt the public will insist on religiously maintaining the progress at any cost. Both Congress and the country regard prohibition as a great reform from every point of view and are justly proud of whatever progress they have so far achieved. They feel that in this one sphere at least they are giving a lead to the world. And in all this there are no serious differences of opinion, apart of course from the vested liquor interests. The people also hope that at least in such matters of social reform Government will studiously respect public opinion, in the interests of all concerned. The most serious difficulties of enforcing prohibition have been safely got over, thanks to the splendid co-operation of the public with Government. If all the good that has been done is now undone, it will be an act of wanton sabotage which the people will not allow. On the other hand the difficulty in Government's way is only technical and one for which the people are not at all responsible. Once again a legal flaw has been pointed out in the Governor's Act of 1940. All that is necessary is for Government to correct their own errors and enact a sound measure. We trust Government will immediately publish a statement assuring the people that they will take all necessary steps to maintain the progress so far made in prohibition, even if they cannot extend it.

Golden Opportunity

A Japanese newspaper describes the present as a "golden opportunity". To a certain type of people the situation arising out of the fall of France and the difficulties of Great Britain does appeal as a "golden opportunity" and the Japanese are taking it. Their army has already marched down to the borders of Indo-China and it is a matter of days before it adopts "an attitude as strong as iron and rush for its objective," that is, invade Indo-China. The Petain Government will be only too willing not to object. The "conquerors" of France will consider it expedient to oblige Japan who is making gushing advances to them. French Indo-China, it may be taken for granted, will be overrun by Japan, who will thus come to the border of Burma on one side and dangerously near the Phi[illegible] Islands on the other. Wi[illegible] be the consequences of Japan's impending aggression?

Japan has been testing Britain's mood in various ways. The latter's reply so far, is preparations for "eventualities" in Hong-kong and strengthening of the defences of Singapore, Penang and the whole of Malay. But what about the U. S. A.? America knows all about Japan's object, in fact Japan herself has tried to make it very clear and her Navy has just hinted at a challenge to America. But the Americans have shown no signs of noticing these developments, much less of what they propose to do—beyond sending the Fleet back to Hawaii. Perhaps they may define their policy after the Roosevelt-Wilkie meeting. But the most intriguing enigma is Russia. The Soviet fully realise that the "New Order" in East Asia, as envisaged by Japan, is a direct threat to them. But they are as indifferent to Japanese activities as they are to the rapid growth of the inevitable danger to them in Europe from their Axis—friends.

How To Solve The Communal Problem

XXVI

The following questionnaire has been issued by the "Bombay Chronicle" to prominent persons of all parties in the hope that the publication of answers to it may serve as a contribution to the understanding and solution of the communal problem.—

(1) What is your constructive suggestion for the immediate solution of the communal problem?

(2) What do you think of the partition proposal made by the Lahore session of the All-India Muslim League? Does the proposal, in your view, offer a solution of the communal problem?

(3) Do you approve of the suggestion immediately to hold a Convention of the members of all the Legislatures to draw up a scheme of communal settlement? If so, would you suggest the dissolution of the existing Legislatures and fresh elections for them?

On this page we reproduce some more of the replies that have been received: Others will be published from time to time.

By Mr. Godavaris Misra, M.L.A.

No. 1.—The only course that appears feasible to me is to make all important organisations of the Hindus and the Mahammadans agree to abide by the decisions of a tribunal appointed for the purpose. The tribunal will go into the communal problem and give its verdict which must be treated as binding.

The tribunal may consist of five persons to be chosen not from India but from other countries like China, Egypt, Turkey, Burma, Ceylon. These persons must be of a class known for their forward views in politics and their sympathy for Indian aspirations. As far as practicable, all important religions should be represented in it.

If the selection of the personnel cannot be made by mutual agreement, a pannel of some ten or twelve names should be agreed upon and selection made out of them by means of votes. For this purpose adult suffrage should be considered the best, though this may prove embarrassing and unwieldy.

An immediate solution does not appear probable by any other method. The next best course is to educate the public by means of suitable propaganda. But the progress will be slow. An award by a tribunal, if it can be enforced, is something which can be relied upon. The tribunal should be free from being influenced by the British, on the one hand, and by the Hindus and the Moslems on the other. The latter can only place their views before the tribunal.

No. 2.—The proposed partition of the country will not be of much use. If it were possible to make watertight compartments and transfer the people according to their religions from one proposed part to the other so as to make the two parts entirely homogeneous, then it could be attempted. But this is not possible. Secondly all concerned will not take this to be a good course. In the third place, India will stand divided and the evil consequences of division will be there. This proposal does not offer a solution of the communal problem. It has no precedence in human history and will be an unusual course. After all the trouble involved, if it does not bring about the desired result, a very hopeless situation will be created.

No. 3.—There can be no objection to holding a convention of the members of the legislatures to draw a scheme of communal settlement. But this will require some conditions precedent. These are:—(1) All important communal organisations will agree to the proposal and give previous undertaking to be bound by the decisions. (2) It must be ascertained that the members are fit and prepared to tackle the problem. (3) Each minority community must give an undertaking to be guided by the decisions in which majority communities must have made their own strength felt.

I do not think that this will be a success. If it is, however, decided to try this method, it will be necessary to dissolve the existing legislatures and hold fresh elections for this particular purpose. Even then there will be a defect. This defect is that the law provides for the creation of the legislatures for a particular purpose and by an agency whose object it is to perpetuate its rule in this country. Can such institutions tackle problems of such importance?

By S. K. Vaidya

I am sincerely glad that the Editor of the "Chronicle" has issued a short Questionnaire with a view to eliciting opinions and views as a contribution to the understanding and solution of the Communal Problem which has been so much tangled to-day, and I set down my answers here below:—

(a) The best and lasting solution can only be arrived at by an agreement reached at a meeting of the Constituent Assembly as suggested by the Indian National Congress, or failing that at "a Conference of elected representatives" (and these latter may even be members of all the Legislatures) of all sections of the Indian People, drawing up a "Charter of Rights" for all sections of religious, cultural or ethnological minorities, to be incorporated in the Constitution of the Future Unitary (United) Federated Free State of India, guaranteeing the fullest freedom for the protection and unfettered development of the religious and cultural Life of all sections and sub-sections of the people, whether Hindus (including Sanatanists, Dravidians, Harijans etc.), Muslims (Shias, Sunnis, Momins, Pathans etc.), Sikhs, Indian Christians, Jews, Parsees, Domiciled Anglo-Indians, etc. The Rights and their safeguards to be as demanded by and to the satisfaction of the various sections and finally accepted and agreed to by the whole assembly.

(b) Failing the convention of the Assembly as envisaged in (a) above, the second best procedure would be for the Nationalist Muslims (including both Congress and non-Congress elements) to meet together and draw up their "Charter of Rights" and present the same to the Indian National Congress, the A.-I. Muslim League, the Hindu Mahasabha, the Sikh Associations, the Harijan Associations, the Indian Christian Associations, etc., for acceptance after consideration.

(c) Failing success by either method, the Nationalist Muslims and the Indian National Congress, should sit together with the determination to arrive an Agreed Formula, and after having performed their task, they should jointly place the Agreed Formula guaranteeing the religious and cultural rights of all the minorities throughout the whole of India, before the Hindu Mahasabha and other non-Muslim religious bodies for adoption with or without modifications. (I am not mentioning the Muslim-League now as this method will have to be followed only in the event of the Muslim-League remaining adamant and unyielding and bent on pursuing its pet scheme of dividing India into Hindu and Muslim Indias, and no useful purpose will be served by approaching it again in its uncompromising mood.)

(d) In the event of the A.-I. Muslim League and the Hindu Mahasabha not agreeing to consider the Agreed Formula mentioned in (c) above, in a proper spirit of brotherliness, it should be presented jointly by the Nationalist-Muslim-cum-Indian-National-Congress-Conference to the British Government on behalf of the Indian Nation, with a demand for its acceptance and implementation. On the other hand, if agreed to, by the A.-I. Muslim League and the Hindu Mahasabha and other bodies, it should be presented in the name of the whole United Indian Nation.

2. The proposal for partition of India does not and cannot offer a solution of the communal problem. The important Sikh and Hindu minorities will continue to exist in the Muslim India and vice versa, Muslim minorities in Hindu India, not to mention the other numerous minorities in both the Indias. The question of exchange of Muslim and Hindu populations is not at all feasible and the further problem of other denominational minorities will be always there. Partition would not improve matters. On the other hand the communal problem is likely to be, nay, it is bound to be, more acute, because of the intensification of the feelings of bitterness between the two major sections of the Indian people, and the lot of the denationalised, 'alien', disfranchised minorities, would be worse than it is to-day. It would be pitiable indeed, giv-

(Continued on page 9, col. 6)

Our Readers' Views

Indian Armed Forces

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Reference the very useful broadcast by The Director of Military Operations and Intelligence from Army Head Quarters, published in your paper, under heading "Indian Armed Forces". I am sure that India as a whole will be glad to have heard once more of our efforts is India. A few points may need pressing home, that may not be realised by all of us. The Government of India are presumably doing their utmost, and at maximum speed. This speed may have been much accelerated in the past year. However we are up against Enemies who believe in Lightning strokes ((Blitzkrieg). Defeated smaller Nations and France had failed to realize this in time, which was the chief cause of their defeat. Hence at the last minute they all had to arm anyone and everyone with shotguns, bows and arrows, etc. I believe the Powers by whom we may be opposed, (Germany, Italy, Russia and Japan), all work considerably faster than the Government of India. In Peace time I know from experience, of myself and others, that it takes six to eight months for anything to reach the Government of India or the Political Department, "through the ordinary official channels." After that the matter is either pigeonholed or handed over to a Committee. I believe if India has Dominion Status and a representative Indian Government of the Nations Leaders, there will be a great speeding up, and the raising of far larger Defence Forces. England has at last speeded up her War efforts, but only after a howl of the British Public in the Press when we had a change of Government in England, and after the collapse of Poland, Finland, etc. As a result "Red Tape and Official Channels have largely been done away with in England. France has fallen—the War has been in progress for ten months—India's population is still about four hundred millions and we are now raising an extra hundred thousand men and a few Airforce Squadrons for India's Defence Forces! Highly trained troops are of course necessary when circumstances permit. An extra million such troops might now have been ready in India, had our efforts started a year or even six months ago. Do not imagine that all our enemies troops are highly trained or mechanized, because they are not. There is little in common between the Indian young man of 1914 and 1940. There are Millions of Physically fit, efficient and largely educated young men who are longing to join the Army, and who will make good Officers—Pilots—Soldiers and Airmen. If they cannot have six months' or a year's training, they may have time to do a few months of training and discipline, and a month's "musketry practice" with a Service Rifle. This will anyway make them fit for "Internal Security Troops", or for use in any fixed positions such as Fortress troops in India, Aden, etc. They will be more useful than no Army at all, or those armed with "Bows and Arrows to fight the Lightning." Enemy Lightning may come very suddenly, we have had ample warning. The speed we should raise our forces depends on these enemies, and will not wait for the time table of the Government of India. The Primary principle for Government to realize is that our determination to win, cannot rest on Financial considerations and the Budget.—Yours, ect.,

MERVYN C. COOTE.
(Lieut.-Col.)

Andheri.

A. R. P. Exercises

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—While the first of the series of A. R. P. Exercises to be held in this city was reported to be a success, it was not without its shortcoming. The sirens in the Fort area were not at all loud enough, perhaps on account of the heavy traffic, and one could not hear the wailing sound properly despite the fact that every one was eagerly awaiting the signal round about 11-30 a.m. on that day. Will the A. R. P. authorities kindly make a note of this fundamental defect and see that it is removed in their forthcoming exercises by raising the pitch of the sirens?—Yours, etc.

ANXIOUS CITIZEN.

Frankly Speaking

An Italian Threat

The Italian High Command have announced that the time is ripe for an attack against the British in Egypt and that "we shall soon be seeing developments". This announcement appears to us rather to be an expression of an uneasy consciousness of what the world has been thinking of Italy's gallant military activities during the present war. The Italians feel that something is required of them by way of an actual fulfilment of so many verbal boasts. The British, we think, are however, not unprepared for "developments"—if Libya's new Commander, Marshal Graziani keeps the promise made by the High Command. Meanwhile, the British, it is interesting to note, have announced their intention of resisting any invasion of Syria even if General Mittelhauser does not But we do not think the discreet Italians will move.

No Surprise

The report of the Berlin correspondent of a Swiss newspaper is true enough that "Russia's annexation of Bassarabia and Bukovina has caused uneasiness in Berlin." Neither Germany nor Italy like Russia's encroachment into the Balkans in any shape or form. But they have fully reconciled themselves,—temporarily—to the Soviet move for obvious reasons of expediency. Moreover, this move did not come to the Germans as a "real surprise" at all. In fact, the latest report by Reuter's Bucharest correspondent of German activities in Bessarabia and Bukovina, prior to the Russian ultimatum, further bears out the existence of an agreement about Rumania between the Axis and Russia.

Amicable Partition

And, as we have pointed out before, it is not the Russians alone who have profited by it. Rumania, in fact, has been partitioned between Russia and the Axis, the latter taking the remainder under their hegemony. The process of the transfer of Rumania to the orbit of the Axis has now been completed by her formal renurciation of the Anglo-French guarantee. And a Rumania with her tremendous resources of cereals and oil is, for the prosecution of the war against Britain, a godsend to Germany and Italy. What these countries need now is an immediate restoration of normal conditions by King Carol. This must not take long, unless complications threatened by Hungary and Bulgaria assume the proportions of war. But since neither Russia nor the Axis Powers desire war in the Balkans, the employment by these Powers of a judicious mixture of persuasion and bullying may bring about an "amicable" settlement between Rumania, Hungary and Bulgaria.

Booklet On A. R. P.

A book of some importance at the moment is by S. K. Ghosh entitled "A Short Treatise on A.R.P. for India." In this book the author gives a graphic description of what an air raid can mean, of the capacity of bombers, how air raids affect you, and of the injury done. Gases and explosives are also well-treated and for a layman there is enough information in it to give him an intelligent grasp on the subject. For example, one reads to some purpose many things which one did not know before. "On no account should water be thrown on a burning incendiary bomb, as this may cause an explosion." There is likewise a considerable amount of attention paid to the rescue work which follows a raid. How do casualties occur? How do you treat them? How do you avoid them? Mr. Ghosh is not an amateur at this subject. He is the authorised A.R.P. Instructor and the Chief Lighting Restrictor of Calcutta.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

INDORE, July 1.

His Highness the Maharaja Holkar of Indore has offered his six seater plane "Air Speed Envoy" now in London to the British Air Ministry as a War contribution of his Government. The Offer has been communicated to the Crown Representative through the Resident in Central India.

* * * *

Addressing a public meeting at Coimbatore, His Excellency the Governor of Madras said, "I want to emphasise the fact that the constitutional position of India is of paramount importance."

That is what India has been unsuccessfully emphasising all these ten months.

* * * *

"I would only say this that the public must wait and there is always hope."

—Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

That is what makes us endure this earthly existence in the midst of Wars, New Orders, Leagues, Mahasabhas etc., etc.

* * * *

"Mr. Savarkar has been called up."—Morning Paper.

'Shun!'

* * * *

By the way, apropos of the report that Messrs. Aney and Savarkar have been invited by the Viceroy, the Junior Colleague brings authentic information that 45 or so other leaders of Indian public opinion are also packing thier kits.

* * * *

"We desire independence for our country, not as an end in itself, but as a means to higher ends".

—Mr. S. A. Brelvi at the Bihar Azad Muslim Conference.

If it implies achieving a lot of death dealing aeroplanes, the Junior Colleague reserves endorsement of the latter half.

* * * *

The spokesman of the Japanese Foreign Office is "rather at a loss concerning the reasons for the evacuation of women and children from Hong-Kong."

If he had mislaid the reasons he might have called for another copy from his office.

* * * *

The Japanese allegations about betrayal of strategical secrets to China are described by the British as "completely untrue."

But were they at all made for their truth?

* * * *

"The Navy", says a Washington report, "has placed orders for 48 warships costing 500 million dollars, Eleven cruisers, 20 destroyers, 13 submarines and one seaplane tender are to be built."

The point is that they shan't be ready before two or three years.

* * * *

Germans had, according to Reuter's correspondent in Bucharest, warning of the imminent occupation of Bessarabia and Bukovina by Russia.

We regard this corroboration is a compliment to us.

* * * *

'My dear,' a little girl's mother said, 'don't you think you're getting too old to play with the boys?'

The little girl was astonished. 'Why, no, mamma?' she replied 'The older I get the better I like them!'

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Some writers have a fine flow of other writer's thoughts.

Some people could save a lot of time by telling the truth.

Men and women should look during courtship and overlook after marriage.

The man who attends to his own affairs has no time to laugh at mistakes of others.

He who tells what he would do if he were in your place seldom knows what to do in his own place.

Every great man does things on the quiet that would make him feel quite small if they were found out.

Crucial Change In Rumanian Foreign Policy

Anglo-French Guarantee Renounced

RUMANIAN TROOPS OPEN FIRE ON WORKERS' DEMONSTRATION: SEVERAL KILLED

BUCHAREST, July 2.

Interest is now centred in a marked and crucial change in Rumanian foreign policy.

All reliable evidence available here indicates that the parallel policy which Germany and Russia have so far followed is now at an end.

Henceforth Rumanian policy is expected to move quickly and completely into the German orbit.

The first public hint as to what is brewing is given in a secret stereotyped manifesto distributed in the streets of Bucharest.

The manifesto declared that the Russian demands were made at the instigation of the British and Jews who were seeking to bring about a war between Russia and Germany.

The Foreign Minister, M. Argenoranu announced that the Anglo-French guarantee has been renounced within the framework of the "reorientation of Rumanian foreign policy as determined by the new European order in the course of establishment."

It is announced that the Cabinet has unanimously approved of Rumanian renunciation of the Anglo-French guarantee of April 13, 1939.

It is reported in London also that Rumania has renounced the British guarantee of her integrity.

It is pointed out in British diplomatic circles that since the guarantee was a unilateral one, the Rumanian decision does not affect the British Government's freedom to decide for itself whether circumstances calling for implementing the guarantee have or have not arisen.

A communique issued by the Rumanian General Staff states: "At those points where the motorised units of the Soviet forces have overtaken the retiring units, there have been some clashes. These incidents have generally been settled in a satisfactory fashion after consultation between the military commanders of the respective forces."

According to reports from usually well-informed sources Russian warships are off the Rumanian Black Sea ports.

CLASH WITH WORKERS

Reports of a clash between 2,000 workers and Rumanian troops at the Black Sea port of Galatz yesterday are now officially confirmed.

A Ministry of Interior communique states: "A crowd of 2,000 workmen waiting at Galatz under military escort to leave for Bessarabia in the evening of June 30, attempted demonstrations because the train was late and tried to depart. When summoned to stop they opened fire.

There were several dead and injured. A number of arrests were made."

HUNGARO-RUMANIAN CLASHES?

Reports of alleged skirmishes on the Hungaro-Rumanian and Bulgario-Rumanian frontiers are described in authoritative Hungarian circles as fantastic. Denial is also given to reports of "losses incurred in the course of these invented incidents".

According to the Budapest radio, the newspaper "Pester Lloyd", the mouthpiece of the Hungarian Foreign Office, has again defined Hungary's attitude on the Rumanian question.

It says: "the just claims of Hungary like those of Bulgaria, which can no longer be denied, must be settled by peaceful means.

The aim of Hungary, as of the Axis Powers, is complete liquidation of the order established in Europe by the Paris Treaties."—Reuter.

SOVIET OCCUPATION COMPLETED

Red Troops Get Established On Frontiers Of New Rumania

MOSCOW, July 1.

Completion of the occupation of Bessarabia and northern Bukovina is announced by the official Soviet agency.

"In northern Bukovina Soviet troops have established themselves on the frontier with Rumania.

In Bessarabia Soviet troops have accomplished their task.

Along the entire length of Pruth and Danube Rivers, they have reached the frontier with Rumania".—Reuter.

RUMANIANS FIRE UPON BULGARIANS

SOFIA, July 2.

An incident reported to have occurred on the Bulgario-Rumanian frontier last night is explained by the Bulgarian semi-official news agency.

It says that an enquiry by Bulgarian military authorities established that having observed something unsual, Bulgarian soldiers manning the frontier post sent up Verey light. A few shots were then fired from the Rumanian side to which the Bulgarian frontier guards did not reply.

The night passed off calmly but in the morning the Rumanian soldiers were seen returning to their post proving that they had amandoned it during the night.

The statement adds that on the Bulgarian side nobody crossed the frontier and no shot was fired.—Reuter.

ITALY LOSES 13 SUBMARINES

R. A. F. Sets Ablaze Oil Refinery And Tank At Augusta

CAIRO, July 2.

British naval and air forces operating in Eastern Mediterranean in the period from June 27 to 30 destroyed four Italian submarines says a Communique.

It is understood unofficially that there were some survivors from the submarines, all of whom were rescued.

The Communique adds 44 survivors were picked up when the Italian destroyer 'Espero' was sunk on June 27.

It is pointed out in London that the losses of Italian submarines to date now total thirteen.

OIL REFINERY SET ABLAZE.

An R. A. F. Communique states: A formation of bombers raided an oil refinery and oil tank at Augusta. As a result of this low bombing attack, the refinery was set on fire. Four minutes later huge clouds of dark smoke were seen. All our aircraft returned safely.

In Kenya Area our aircraft have been very active doing valuable reconnaissance work for the army.

In Moyale area an attack was made on an enemy lorry convoy. Direct hits were registered and considerable damage must have been effected. Two gun positions were hit.

Yesterday afternoon Mersamatruh was bombed.

IN SOMALILAND

A. G. H. Q. Communique states: "In Somaliland our patrols made a successful raid on Buramo.

There is nothing to report on other fronts."

RAID ON GONDAR.

A successful raid was carried out on Gondar in Abyssinia when enemy air force was dispersed and the aerodrome bombed. One enemy bomber was set on fire and five others were seriously damaged. The attack was pressed home despite heavy anti-aircraft fire. There were no casualties to the R. A. F.—Reuter.

GOVERNOR ASSUMES POWER TO CONSCRIPT

Defence Preparations In Northern Rhodesia

RHODESIA, July 2.

The Governor of Northern Rhodesia has taken powers by regulation to require persons to place themselves, their services and their property at the disposal of Government for the defence of the realm and maintenance of public order or efficient prosecution of any war in which the territory may be engaged or for maintaining supplies or services essential to the life of the community.—Reuter.

EVACUATION FROM HONGKONG

HONGKONG, July 1.

Amongst many considerations prompting the decision to evacuate women and children was the desire to be ready for all emergencies "including the remote possibility of hostilities", declared a Government Spokesman.

He added: "There is no immediate danger and we anticipate none. We are simply taking precautions, in order to strengthen our position."

The American, Dutch, Norwegian and French Consuls are also making evacuation arrangements for any of their nationals wishing to leave.—Reuter.

PALESTINIANS' RUSH FOR R. A. F.

JERUSALEM, July 2.

Palestinians and other residents including nationals of belligerent powers are responding in large numbers to the army and R. A. F. recruiting campaign. Crowds of Arabs and Jews after reading street posters printed in English, Arabic and Hebrew are queuing up recruiting offices, where it is anticipated enrolments of various units will speedily fill quotas required.—Reuter.

When Savarkar Interviews Viceroy

NEW DELHI, July 2.

Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha is arriving here on the evening of Thursday, July 4. He will leave for Simla the same night for an interview with the Viceroy.—A.P.

HUNGARY TAKES STEPS

Cabinet Decision To Avoid Clash With Rumanians

LONDON, July 2.

The Hungarian Cabinet met last night for four hours and, though no official announcement has been made, it is believed that the Cabinet has decided against immediate mobilisation and considered the possibility of avoiding frictions by suggesting that all Hungarian and Rumanian troops should be withdrawn half a mile from their respective frontiers.—Reuter.

Falkland Islands Give £50,000

LONDON, July 2.

The Legislative Council of Falkland Islands has decided to transfer stock of redemption to the value of £50,000 to the Imperial Government for the purchase of warplanes. The population of the islands is only 2,400 and they already bear the cost of the Colony's own defences.—Reuter.

Buganda's War Gift

LONDON, July 2.

It is announced that the Colonial Secretary has accepted with deep gratitude a cheque for £10,000 contributed by H. H. the Kabak (King), Government and people of Buganda province, Uganda, for war purposes.—Reuter.

60 Children Landed In New York

NEW YORK, July 2.

Sixty British children were landed in New York City.—Reuter.

G. O. C. OF WEST AFRICA

LONDON, July 2.

Lt.-Gen. G. J. Giffard, General Officer Commanding British Forces in Palestine and Transjordan has been appointed General Officer Commanding, West Africa.

This is a new appointment and the command will embrace Gold Coast, Nigeria and Sierra Seone.—Reuter.

BANK HOLIDAY CANCELLED

LONDON, July 2.

It is officially announced that the August bank holiday has been cancelled.—Reuter.

Withdrawals Of Building Societies

LONDON, July 2.

The Treasury announce that a defence regulation has been made authorising Building Societies to require six months' notice for withdrawals of shares and deposits. At present there is considerable diversity of rules on this point among the societies and the object of the regulation is to secure uniformity in the Societies' powers.—Reuter.

Royal Australian Air Force

MELBOURNE, July 2.

Mr. Fairbairn, Commonwealth, Minister of Air announces that he is joining the Royal Australian Air Force as soon as the Prime Minister can let me go."—Reuter.

British Naval Operations

Big Bag Of Submarines And U-Boats

LONDON, July 2.

The Admiralty announces that the total of British mercantile losses due to enemy action for the week ended midnight June 24 was 88,259 tons.

It is emphasised by authoritative quarters that while the sinking is a good deal heavier than in previous weeks, we have succeeded in taking our toll of U-boats. Our losses in the Mediterranean are not very many, whereas it has already been stated that we have sunk 9 Italian submarines. The main reasons for the increase are the rise in the number of U-boats operating, but this is not to an alarming extent: our arrangements also for escorting vessels were upset, first of all by the French Armistice, and by ships usually engaged on escort duties having to be diverted, in order to evacuate not only our own troops but some of France and Poland and others from French Ports along the coast stretching from Brest to St. Jean-deluze.

German U-boats have been operating mainly in the western approaches of the Bay of Biscay, probably from French Ports. The view taken by experts is that the Channel Islands will not be of very great value from strategical point of view to Germany. Operations from the Channel Islands of a naval character will not be easy.

In spite of these heavy losses, it is pointed out by the Admiralty that our actual tonnage position is better at the present time than it was ten months ago. Losses due to enemy action have been more than made good by new construction, captures from the enemy and transfers from other flags.—Reuter.

THREE OF CREW KILLED

British Ship Sunk Off Irish Coast By Torpedo

LONDON, July 2.

The Excalibur reported to-day that the British freighter "Empire Toucan" had been torpedoed some 500 miles south-west of Ireland.

Thirty-one survivors of the steamer "Empire Toucan" landed in a west country port, stated that a torpedo and six shells struck the vessel killing three members of the crew.

Two of the three killed were wireless operators aged 18 and 16. They remained in the radio room sending S. O. S. messages during the shelling.—Reuter.

Refugees From Hongkong To Be Accommodated In Manila And Baguio

MANILA, July 1.

Half of the 2,000 refugees now 'en route' here from Hongkong, will be accomodated in Manila and the remainder in Baguio.

The arrangements for disembarkation here are in the hands of the United States army authorities.

It s believed that the first batch of refugees comprising only families will only stay in the Philippines pending their re-evacuation to Australia.—Reuter.

Britain Speeds Up Air Training Scheme

Member Of Air Council To Create Personnel To Man Increased Production

LONDON, July 2.

In the House of Commons Sir Archibald Sinclair, Air Minister, announced that a number of steps had been taken, which would have the effect of speeding up very considerably the output of pilots and other flying personnel during the next few months.

New Member In Charge

He had also decided that all Departments of the Air Ministry concerned with training should be placed under the direction of a new member of the Air Council to be called Air Member For Training. This officer would be charged not only with the responsibility of ensuring that training organisation was at all times adequate to meet the requirements of the service in keeping pace with the increased flow of production, but would also have special responsibility for all matters concerned with the Empire Training Scheme. The Officer selected for this work was Air Vice-Marshal A. G. R. Garrod.

Mr. Attlee, Lord Privy Seal, said the Prime Minister would make a statement on the war situation as soon as possible but he was not in a position to indicate the likely date. Mr Churchill was most anxious to give all information at the earliest time, but the House would realise that he must be the judge of when it was in public interest to make a public statement.

The Chancellor of Exchequer stated that up to this morning offers of £6,766,080 had been made to the Government free of interest during the war. Various other offers moreover had been indicated to him.

CONTRABAND CONTROL.

Dr. Hugh Dalton Minister for Economic Warfare, announced that events in the last five weeks had changed the methods of waging economic warfare but it would be contrary to national interests to indicate the nature of the changes. Contraband control was being exercised in such a way as to prevent goods reaching the enemy through any French ports. So far as French Colonies were concerned, the decision on this point was being deferred until the position of these Colonies had been cleared up.

FORD'S REFUSAL.

Capt. Balfour, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Air stated that negotiations for the manufacture of aircraft engines in the United States had broken down as the result of Mr. Henry Ford's stipulation that his company should make aeroplanes solely for the defence of the United States.

Mr. Attlee said that the Government were fully alive to the importance of encouraging to the utmost of their power all French forces able and willing to continue the struggle and Government were devoting their urgent attention to the matter.

Propaganda In France

In reply to the suggestion that to counteract enemy propaganda in France aerial distribution throughout that country of appropriate leaflets should be undertaken assuring the French of British sympathy and determination to fight for their freedom, Mr. Harold Nicolson, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Information, said that the suggestion was under consideration but he was not in a position to make a statement on the subject at present.

EVACUATION OF CHILDREN.

In the House of Commons Initiating discussion on the work of the newly inaugurated Children's Overseas Reception Board, Mr. Shakespeare said:

"We have received hitherto applications in England and Wales in respect of over 40,000 children. We have received from the Dominions offers in respect of 20,000 children.

First V. C. Of War

LONDON, July 2.

The first V.C. of the war was presented by the King to-day to the widow of Capt. Warburton Lee of H.M.S. "Hardy."

Nazis Bomb Bristol-Channel Area

WOMEN & CHILDREN KILLED: GERMAN PLANES SHOT DOWN

LONDON, July 2.

An Air Ministry communique early this morning states:

"A SERIES OF ENEMY AIRCRAFT CROSSED THE SOUTH-WEST COAST SHORTLY BEFORE MIDNIGHT LAST NIGHT. BOMBS HAVE BEEN DROPPED IN THE BRISTOL-CHANNEL AREA. ANTI-AIRCRAFT DEFENCES ARE IN ACTION."

The Bristol-Channel air-raid to-day is reported to have done little damage and caused no casualties.

A Ministry of Home Security communique states: Little material damage was done as a result of bombs dropped in the Bristol-Channel area last night. Four persons were slightly injured.

A subsequent communique states that later reports of a raid on a town on north-east coast of Scotland yesterday evening show that casualties were 11 dead and 19 injured.

Women & Children Victims Of Nazi Raids

It is now reported that nine were killed and 20 injured in the raid on a north-east Scottish town. It is stated that bombs falling in a street shattered a row of houses.

The Ministry of Home Security announce: "During the raids this evening an enemy plane dropped a high explosive bomb on a town on the north-east coast of Scotland. Three houses were demolished and a number of others damaged. Casualties so far reported are six dead and sixteen injured. With three exceptions all casualties were women and children."

An Air Ministry news bulletin describes how two German bombers were shot down into the sea yesterday by R. A. F. fighters.

Three spitfire pilots returning from patrolling the north-east coast, sighted a Heinkel 111 bomber flying at a height of more than two miles.

The spitfires immediately dived and attacked but the Nazi bomber escaped in the clouds. Anti-aircraft gunfire afterwards revealed the bomber's position and the spitfires attacked in turn.

The first pilot saw machine-gun bullets enter the bomber's fuselage and the port-engine catch fire.

The second pilot saw bullets hit and noticed no return fire from the bomber.

The third spitfire opened fire with eight machine-guns and saw pieces of the bombers fuselage drop off and the second engine catch fire; apparently the oil tank had been hit. When last seen the Heinkel was diving seaward enveloped in thick smoke.

The second enemy bomber shot down "blew up" after a running fight had begun at a height of more than five miles and ended at sea level. After being attacked in turn by formations of hurricanes and spitfires the bomber crashed into the sea.

Vice-Admiral Muselier Appointed Commander By De Gaulle

LONDON, July 2.

General de Gaulle announced officially to-night that he has appointed Vice-Admiral Muselier to be the Commander of the free French naval forces. He will also take over the command of the free French air force.

There are already several ships and several air groups under Vice-Admiral Muselier's command.

Vice-Admiral Muselier made a thrilling escape from France. He was at Bordeaux on June 10 in charge of factories working for national defence and when he heard of the pending armistice, he drove all night to Paris.

ARRIVING AT THE CAPITAL ALMOST SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE ENTRY OF GERMAN TROOPS, HE MANAGED TO DESTROY SEVERAL SECRET PLANS AND PLANTS IN NATIONAL DEFENCE FACTORIES BEFORE THE GERMANS OCCUPIED THE CITY.

He escaped from Paris using abandoned private cars which he changed over on his way to Marseilles, where he rallied several naval officers and men, manned a warship and sailed for Gibraltar and subsequently flew to Britain.—Reuter.

Supply Of Munition Surplus To Britain Banned

NEW YORK, July 2.

According to the Washington correspondent of the "New York Times" President Roosevelt has signed a bill banning the supply to Great Britain of munitions and stocks belonging to the United States army and navy.

Such stocks can now only be sold or transferred to a foreign Government if the chief of the navy or the army certifies that they are not essential to the United States defence. Since it is not thought that the army and navy chiefs would be willing to take the responsibility of certifying as useless anything in their possession.

People see in the enactment of the bill the last blow to their hopes of obtaining surplus materials.

Even Lee-Enfield rifles dating from the Great War which were recently represented as available to the Allies are now being conserved.

The Eire is now making inquiries for United States guns and rifles for use in case of invasion.

Door Closed To Further British Purchases

NEW YORK, July 2.

Interpreting the ban, the correspondent says, "coming as it did on the very day as Mr. Dow (Canadian Minister in charge of Munitions) and Mr. Purvis (Head of the British Purchasing Commission in the United States) had finally received 'carte blanche' to buy what they could in the way of munitions and supplies in the United States, the ban now closes the door to further British purchases of surplus stocks unless the Army or Navy chiefs certify that they are not essential to United States Defence.—Reuter.

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Subhas Bose Arrested

Under Rule 129 Of Defence Of India Act Rules

CALCUTTA, July 2.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, twice-President of the Indian National Congress and Founder-President of the All-India Forward Bloc, has just been arrested at his Calcutta residence in Elgin Road under Rule 129 of the Defence of India Rules.

Rule 129 of the Defence of India Act Rules runs as follows:—

FURTHER POWERS OF ARREST AND DETENTION.

Any police officer not below the rank of Head Constable or any other officer of the Government empowered in this behalf by the general or special order of the Central Government may arrest without warrant any person whom he reasonably suspects of having acted, of acting, or of being about to act with intent to assist any state at war with His Majesty or in a manner prejudicial to the public safety or to the efficient prosecution of the war.

The decision not to change his programme regarding the removal of the Holwell monument in spite of the Chief Minister's appeal, is announced by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, in a statement to the press.

Referring to the announcement made by the Chief Minister that the Government would declare its decision within a month Mr. Bose says that the letter of the President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee (suspended) in this connection was delivered at the office of the Chief Minister on the 18th July.

"The Government have had plenty of time to consider the question, but have not chosen to take any action so far.

The Chief Minister has not given us any indication as to what definite announcement he will make at the end of this month.

We have bitter experience of the delaying tactics of this Government in connection with our demand for the release of political prisoners.

In the circumstances the Chief Minister's statement is altogether unsatisfactory. If the Government feel inclined to respond to the public demand in this matter they can easily come to decision inside 24 hours and announce it to the public".—A. P.

BOSE TAKEN TO PRESIDENCY JAIL

CALCUTTA, July 2.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose who was taken to the Presidency Jail after arrest will be confined there till the Government pass further orders on him. It is understood that no interviews will be allowed to Mr. Bose until three days.

Under rules Mr. Bose may be confined for a maximum period of 15 days without further orders of the Government.

Mr. Bose was cheerful at the time of arrest. He smilingly took leave of his mother and other members of the family.

Among those present at the time of arrest was Mr. B. C. Chatterjee.—United Press.

BOSE'S TALKS WITH TAGORE

CALCUTTA, July 2.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose met Dr. Rabindranath Tagore in the morning at eleven. It is understood that Mr. Bose discussed with the Poet some important matter.

The Poet called on Sir Nilratan Sarkar, who has been ailing for some time.—United Press.

POLICE RAIDS IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, July 2.

Officers of the Special Branch C.I.D. conducted simultaneous raids in a number of places in North Calcutta and suburbs. Some alleged objectionable literature is reported to have been seized.

Bireswar Bhattacharya and Profulla Roy were taken to the office of the Special Branch for examination.—United Press.

RELEASED ON FURNISHING BOND.

CALCUTTA, July 2.

A Muslim youth, M. A. Choudhury, was convicted to-day by the Additional District Magistrate or Alipur under the Defence of India Rules on a charge of reciting an alleged objectionable poem at a public meeting in Jagatsudhara Gurdwara in South Calcutta on May 25.

The accused pleaded guilty and prayed for mercy and the magistrate ordered him to be released on furnishing a bond for Rs. 1,000 with two sureties each of like amount.—A. P.

Students' Union President Jailed

PURI, July 1.

The Sadar sub-divisional officer of Puri has convicted and sentenced Mr. Manmohan Misra, President of the Students' Union, Ravenshaw College, Cuttack to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of delivering a seditious speech at Puri on April 8.—A. P.

SATYAVATI TRANSFERRED TO DELHI JAIL

NEW DELHI, July 2.

Shrimati Satyavati, a Congress worker from Delhi, was transferred this morning from the Lahore Jail to Delhi District Jail on grounds of health. It will be recalled that she was sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment for refusal to furnish security for good behaviour in July last.—A. P.

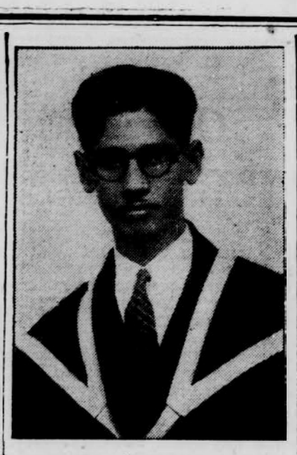
HAMIDALI RELEASED FROM RAJGARH JAIL

(From Our Correspondent.)

DOHAD, June 29.

A message received from Rajgarh State, C. I. says that Munshi Hamidali, General Secretary of the Rajgarh Rajya Praja Mandal and Member of the Working Committee of the Central India States' People's Conference, has been released from the Central Jail Rajgarh. Mr. Hamidali was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and was undergoing his term of sentence in the Rajgarh Central Jail.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, member of the Congress Working Committee, arrived in Delhi this morning and is staying at Birla House.—A. P.



MR. LUCIO RODRIGUES, WHO RECENTLY PASSED THE M.A. EXAMINATION IN THE FIRST CLASS (ENGLISH) AND HAS BEEN NOW APPOINTED A PROFESSOR AT THE RAJKOT COLLEGE THE MANAGEMENT OF WHICH HAS RECENTLY BEEN TAKEN OVER BY THE SOCIETY OF JESUS, GUJARAT.

TWO ARRESTS AFTER HOUSE RAID

25 New 'Belchas' Recovered

LAHORE, July 2.

A house believed to be the rendezvous of Khaksars was raided early this morning by the local police who recovered 25 new "belchas" (spades).

Two persons were also taken into custody.—A. P.

Khaksar Sympathisers Arrested

LAHORE, July 2.

Acting on information the police raided a house in Misrishah, a Muslim locality, and arrested two persons alleged to be sympathisers of Khaksars. Twenty-five 'belchas' and one dagger were recovered from the house of the arrested persons.

A message from Rawalpindi says that Noorkhan, a Zaildar and a member of the District Board, was arrested at Chakwal in Jhelum District, under the Defence of India Act for helping the Khaksars by arranging shelter in a local Juma mosque.—United Press.

Ex-Official Arrested

LAHORE, July 2.

Moulvi Abdul Razaq, formerly an official in the Education Department, who was on a visit to Lahore, is reported to have been arrested by the Punjab C. I. D. under Sec. 129 of the Defence of India Act.—A. P.

PROHIBITION CASE JUDGMENT TO-MORROW

The final judgment of the Prohibition case in which Sauver Manuel Dantes was charged with being in possession of country liquor and was referred to the High Court will be delivered by Mr. K. I. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, on Thursday.

PROHIBITION CASE ACCUSED ACQUITTED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Three cases for possession of liquor which were pending on the board of the Chief Presidency Magistrate were disposed off today, the accused being acquitted as a sequel to the Police withdrawing the cases.

Mr. C. B. Velker, Police Prosecutor informed the Court that orders were passed by the Government that cases for possession of liquor alone should be withdrawn.

NATIONAL DEFENCE FORCE FOR U. P.

Congress Volunteer Board To Raise Corps Of 100,000 Men For Internal Defence And Maintenance Of Peace

LUCKNOW, July 2.

The decision to organise a National Defence Force about 100,000 strong in all the villages and towns of U.P. was taken by the Provincial (Congress) Volunteer Board at its last meeting at Dehra Dun during the week-end.

The Defence Force would be imbued with a spirit of service for internal defence and maintenance of peace. The scheme is expected to cost about 25 lakhs of rupees.

The board felt that a re-orientation of policy was needed in the conduct of its affairs, which so far was mainly devoted to the training of volunteers and resolved to pursue with redoubled vigour efforts at organisation of the youth in the country.

The mobilisation of all such people as have faith in Congress leadership, the board felt was essential, and decided to seek co-operation of all such organisations as had belief in the unity of the country and were inspired by a spirit of service for its internal defence and peace.

The successful prosecution of the scheme to mobilise the defence force, according to the board, would depend upon individual Congressmen acting under central guidance and not by setting independent organisations, all efforts to organise which should, therefore, be discouraged.

Arrangements are now being made to hold a consultative meeting in Lucknow very shortly. The Provincial Congress Committee is also meeting shortly to accord sanction to the decisions of the board.—A. P.

Mahakoshal C. C. Meeting

NAGPUR, July 2.

A meeting of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee will be held on July 15 at Khandwa to elect its President.

It may be recalled that the A. I. C. C. set aside the previous election of President.—United Press.

FUTILITY OF ATTENDING CABINET MEETING

'C. R.' Explains His Attitude

BEZWADA, July 1.

"My reported unwillingness to proceed to Delhi this time, unless my presence was specially needed by the Working Committee is not due to any misunderstanding between me and the Committee on policy, but was due to my feeling that nothing important will come out of the Delhi meeting, and I was naturally reluctant to undertake the strenuous journey", observed Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, ex-Premier, Madras, interviewed by the Associated Press correspondent on his way to Delhi by the Grand Trunk Express.

Mr. Rajagopalachari felt that "The Times" editorial was a sufficient indication of what would happen, and remarked that mere expansion of the Viceroy's Executive Council would satisfy none.

Mr. Rajagopalachariar expects to return to Madras on the 6th July.

Dr. B. Pattabhi Seetaramayya also, left for Delhi by the same train.—A. P.

SARADA UKIL SERIOUSLY ILL.

NEW DELHI, July 2.

Mr. Sarada Ukil, eminent artist, has been suffering from serious illness for about a fortnight. He contracted colour-poison in his right hand and was operated upon a few days ago. His condition is stated to be serious.—A. P.

Ticket Collector Run Over

CALCUTTA, July 2.

Mr. Debiprasad Banerjee, a ticket collector, while going to attend to his duties was run over and killed in a platform at Sealdah station to-day.—United Press.

Independent Press Alone Can Achieve Objective

'PATRIKA' EDITOR ON NOBILITY OF AVOCATION OF JOURNALISM

"Ours is the noblest avocation; our task is to educate public opinion in the right direction. But those who are entrusted with that task must have a clear understanding of their avocation and must be noblemen themselves".

Thus observed Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh, Editor of the "Amrit Bazar Patrika" in a talk to City journalists on Tuesday evening, under the auspices of the journalists' Association of India (Bombay.)

Mr. K. A. Chidambaram, on behalf of the Association, welcomed Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh and hoped that Mr. Ghosh as the President of the All-India Journalists' Association, Calcutta, would exert himself to bring various journalists' associations under one fold as a live-wire body which could speak on behalf of the journalists of India as a whole.

Mr. Ghosh in the course of his speech expressed his delight to be in the midst of the fellow journalists of Bombay.

Referring to the suggestion of having a united All-India Journalists' Association Mr. Ghosh said it was mooted as far back as 1935, but owing to manifold difficulties, the proposal did not materialise. All the same, he was for the formation of a real country-wide association and suggested the holding of journalists' conferences every year in different parts of India, so that ultimately a united association would come into being.

NEED OF PRESS BEING INDEPENDENT

Speaking on the functions of the Press he said that in order that a newspaper may able to achieve anything; there should be complete freedom of the Press. However, complete freedom did not mean the right of a newspaper to endulge in vulgar abuse of others, or even to give servile publicity to certain persons. The editor of a paper should be a man of independent views and integrity. He should not allow himself to be terrorised by any member of the public.

He then referred to the present critical situation due to the war, in consequence of which the journalistic profession was faced with a variety of difficulties, apart from the political difficulties. The cost of paper had risen by 200 to 300 per cent. These difficulties were due to the fact that the newspaper industry in India was dependent upon the foreign supply of materials.

He suggested that proprietors of various papers could unite and face the new problems.

Mr. R. K. Prabhu thanked the guest of the evening.

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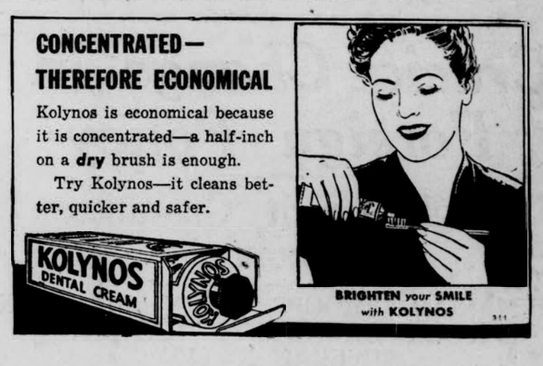
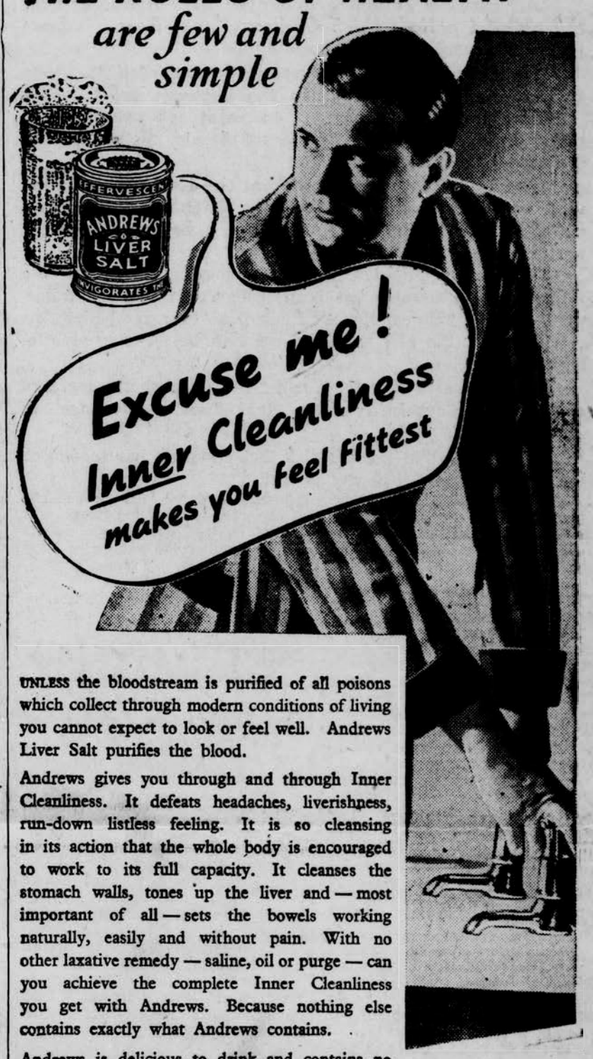
Try Kolynos—it cleans better, quicker and safer.



THE RULES OF HEALTH • •
are few and simple



UNLESS the bloodstream is purified of all poisons which collect through modern conditions of living you cannot expect to look or feel well. Andrews Liver Salt purifies the blood.

Andrews gives you through and through Inner Cleanliness. It defeats headaches, liverishness, run-down listless feeling. It is so cleansing in its action that the whole body is encouraged to work to its full capacity. It cleanses the stomach walls, tones up the liver and — most important of all — sets the bowels working naturally, easily and without pain. With no other laxative remedy — saline, oil or purge — can you achieve the complete Inner Cleanliness you get with Andrews. Because nothing else contains exactly what Andrews contains.

Andrews is delicious to drink and contains no harmful drugs. You and all your family will be better for Andrews. Its results are reflected in sparkling eyes, and that top-of-the-world feeling! Buy yourself a tin to-day. Handy size (4 oz.) As. 11. Large size (double quantity) Rs. 1/4.

I have been very bad with my nerves and also my liver. I was asked to try Andrews Liver Salt. I did, and believe me when I say the first tin did me a world of good, I honestly give it the praise it deserved.—E.F.

For *Inner Cleanliness* be regular with your
ANDREWS
LIVER SALT
The Ideal Tonic Laxative
Buy a tin for yourself

MUTT AND JEFF—Not Only That, But the Rowing Machine Is Now a Total Loss

By BUD FISHER

AIR RAID ALARM EXERCISES

Scheduled For Friday July 5 At 1 p. m.: Warning To Public Not To Indulge In Sight-Seeing From Doorways And Roofs

The Government of Bombay intends to continue the series of air raid alarm exercises in the area of Bombay Island and of the Bandra municipal limits. The second exercise will take place at 1 p. m. on Friday, July 5.

This exercise will be an advance on that held last week, in that test reports of damage will be submitted from various areas and the Essential Services and specialised A. R. P Services will be called upon to take action. It will be the duty of the police and the Air Raid Warden Organisation to cordon off the damaged areas so that practice repair work can be carried on without interference. To permit of this the exercise will probably last half an hour, as it is essential that the movements of these Services should not be impeded in any way by crowds emerging from shelter.

Its beginning will be indicated by the sounding of the air raid warning signal and its end by the "all clear" signal. The air raid warning signal on the sirens is a wailing sound continuing for two minutes. The "all clear" is a blast of the sirens of two minutes duration at a continuous pitch.

Immediately the alarm is sounded, the police force and the Air Raid Warden Organisation will spread the alarm as quickly as possible. They will take action to ensure that the following main principles are observed until the "all clear" is sounded.

(i) Every person who has no duties to perform in connection with Air Raid Precautionary Service or the Essential Services and who is within a building shall remain therein.

(ii) Every person who has no duties to perform in connection with the Air Raid Precautionary Service or the Essential Services and who is in the open shall take shelter.

(iii) Subject to the provisions of Clause (v) below, all vehicular traffic shall pull in to the left hand side of the road and stop. All tram cars shall pull up.

(iv) All animals drawing vehicles shall be unharnessed or unyoked from their vehicles, and shall be tied to the nearest tree, railing, lamp post or other fastening but if no fastening place is available, shall be tied to a spoke of a wheel below the hub of the vehicle from which removed.

(v) Only police vehicles, ambulances, fire engines and lorries, rescue party lorries, and authorized Air Raid Precautionary Staff vehicles, Salvage Corps vehicles, and vehicles controlled by the Essential Services and all vehicles which are the property of the Defence Services shall be permitted to proceed on the roads.

The complete co-operation of the public is essential in making this second exercise a success. The public are requested to get well within buildings and not to indulge in "sight seeing" from doorways, windows, verandahs and roofs. Motorists should remember to shut the doors of cars they have left and before leaving should see that the engine is switched off. Passengers in buses and trams should leave them and take the nearest shelter.

It must be remembered that there will be a complete cessation of movement from 1 p. m. for about half an hour, and allowances must be made for this when making and keeping appointments. It is not intended that train services should be suspended.

All persons are requested to give the widest possible publicity to the exercises. In particular, employers of labour, school masters and all others in contact with large sections of the public are requested to co-operate in making known the regulations to be obeyed during the exercise. Those who employ A.R.P. workers are requested to free them from their work from 1 p. m. till the "all clear" is sounded.

REMEMBER THE DATE—JULY 5—AND THE TIME—1 P. M.

CIVIC GUARDS

No Remuneration Of Any Kind

In order to clear up some points on which there appears to be some misapprehension the following further information is given in regard to the Civic Guards.

No remuneration of any kind is to be given to the Civic Guards.

All citizens able to pay the small expenses involved are invited to join the guard.

Applicants for enrolment should state in the form of application the hours during which it will be convenient to them to do duty: or in other words the hours during which they are not required to be at their office or their business. The three periods mentioned in the form are examples only. They are not exhaustive.

It will be assumed that anyone who

(Continued in col. 3)

BUILDING FOUNDATIONS

of cement concrete or lime concrete are apt to deteriorate through the prolonged action of salts in the soil and dampness. This damage can be permanently prevented with

"CETROOF"

the unique plaster that waterproofs and protects all structures. Ask for particulars.

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Hasan Chambers, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, BOMBAY. 'Phone 25516.

INFANTILE LIVER AND SPLEEN COMPLAINTS

THE ONSET OF INFANTILE LIVER & SPLEEN COMPLAINTS IS OFTEN INSIDIOUS

The following symptoms, however, indicate the early stages of the complaint

(1) Occasional rise in Temperature without any apparent cause; (2) Constipation or diarrhoea; (3) Vomitings without any apparent cause; (4) Clay or Muddy coloured stools; (5) Loss of appetite; (6) Slight abdominal distention; (7) Appearance of white patches when the urine is allowed to dry on floor· (8) Child generally likes to lie on the face with the abdomen in contact with cold surface; (9) The child often is dull, morose, drowsy and cheerless. The child becomes peevish.

The advanced stage of the disease exhibit the following further Symptoms.

(1) Pain over the regions of the liver; (2) High Temperature; (3) Jaundice (shown by the condition of yellowness of the skin, eyes and urine); (4) Collection of fluid in the abdomen (shown by appreciable distention of the abdomen); (5) Appearance of prominent abdominal veins; (6) Swelling of legs, hands and face.

It is generally believed that these cases of Infantile Liver and Spleen complaints are difficult of treatment. Most Medical Men are thoroughly convinced that by the use of Jammi Venkataramanayya's "LIVER CURE" (Regd.) the unique Specific remedy INVENTED AND PERFECTED BY JAMMI VENKATARAMANAYYA GARU, the disease could be successfully treated.

Note:—To avoid imitations, note the Trade Mark "LIVER CURE" and Jammi Venkataramanayya's Photo on every packet sealed and sold in Yellow Card Board Boxes.

Further particulars from:—

JAMMI VENKATARAMANAYYA & SONS
Liver Cure Office,
2 & 8 SALAI ST., MYLAPORE, MADRAS.
POST BOX NO. 608.

Children's Aid Society

Encouraging Response From Public: Summary Of Last Year's Report

"The Chembur Home is intended to provide the right conditions not merely for the inmates' physical and mental well-being but also for fitting them socially and vocationally to the kind of surrounding appropriate to the training given them. The rural atmosphere at Chembur and yet its proximity to the city are calculated to suit admirably such a project." says the report of the Children's Aid Society, Bombay, for the year 1939-40.

This is an education, implying more specifically a training, that combines within itself education for a living and education for life. The object towards which the Chembur Home is being directed, its immediate background, the training that is proposed to be given there and the spirit of social justice and sense of responsibility that pervade the entire project call for public recognition and support.

Laundrying, agriculture, carpentry, smithy, hut-building, dairying, poultry farming, honey-making, tailoring, weaving, pottery and shoemaking are some of the crafts taught to the inmates.

GOOD RESPONSE

Response to the Chembur Scheme has throughout been encouraging. Mrs. Bapsey Sabavala organised several functions in aid of the Society's schemes, which brought in Rs. 21,441.

The Progressive Group, in collaboration with Mrs. Sabavala, organised a dinner and a Ball at the Taj Mahal Hotel in aid of the funds of the Chembur Home.

Sir Mahammad Yusuff made a gift of thirty acres of land near the Society's land at Chembur.

HOW HELP CAN BE GIVEN

The Society is maintaining about 380 inmates at Chembur, most of whom are orphans. The approximate average cost of the maintenance, and education of each one of them comes to about Rs. 100 per year. The Managing Committee has decided to introduce the system in the Chembur Home, whereby a person who pays Rs. 100 per year can become god-father or god-mother to one child for the duration of a year. The donor will select the child.

On account of the resignation of the Congress Ministry Mr. K. M. Munshi ceased to be the Ex-Officio Vice-President of the Society. He, however, accepted the invitation of the Committee to work as the Chairman of the Organising Committee.

FINANCES

The capital expenditure on construction work already completed at Chembur is Rs. 1,98,382.

The total capital outlay on the whole projected expansion of the Society's schemes would be approximately Rs. 3,84,000 towards which the grant from the Government brought in Rs. 2,00,000 and from the Bombay Municipality Rs. 1,00,000.

The estimated expenditure for 1940-41 is Rs. 66,175 for Chembur and Rs. 55,182 for Umarkhadi, in all Rs. 1,21,357 while the estimated income for that period is only Rs. 1,10,500. Thus there would be a shortage of near about Rs. 11,000 on recurring expenditure and of about Rs. 35,000 for capital expenditure. The total number of inmates on the 26th March 1940 was 794 and provision has been made for 1,000 in 1940-41. The Society is embarking upon an important undertaking, viz., maintenance of a Home for the Mentally Deficient Children. The estimated capital outlay for the buildings (Rs. 60,000) and equipment etc., (Rs. 5,000) totalling approximately Rs. 65,000 and the recurring expenditure during 1940-41 of about Rs. 20,000 will have to be provided for.

(Continued from col. 2)

is not employed on night work (such as Press employees) will be available for Civic Guard duty during the night.

The 4-hour period of duty is the maximum. Shorter periods will be fixed to suit the convenience of individuals as far as this is possible without interfering with efficiency.

In regard to the training of recruits details will soon be made known. It is probable that recruits will have to put in six or eight training parades before they will be considered fit for duty. Training parades will be fixed at convenient times and will last an hour or one hour and a half. Parades will consist partly of drill and partly of lectures.

The question of providing a uniform is under consideration. It is agreed that a smart uniform will help to popularise the force. An announcement will be made shortly.

MEDICAL EXAM. FOR CIVIC GUARDS

The Bombay Civic Guard Corps which will start functioning from Saturday, will it is learnt hold a medical examination of the selected candidates on Friday either at the Town Hall or the C. J. Hall.

So far more than 600 applications have been considered.

High Court

STAY OF BOMBAY INSOLVENCY

Priority Of Date Immaterial

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Somjee.)

Pyarelal Karamchand and Manilal Karamchand doing business as "Jaidayal Karamchand" ..... Insolvents.

Messrs. Sanghavi and Co. and Anr. ..... Petitioning Creditors.

Sundersing and Anr. ... Applicants.

This was a Notice of Motion under Section 22 of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act 1909 for an Order that the adjudication of the Insolvents herein should be annulled and that the assets in the hands of the Official Assignee of Bombay be handed over to the District Official Receiver at Amritsar.

On 17th January 1939, an Order of Adjudication was made against the Insolvents by the Bombay High Court. Thereafter on 7th February 1939, another Order of Adjudication was passed by the Court at Amritsar against the above two Insolvents and one Foolchand who was alleged to be a partner in the said firm of "Jaidayal Karamchand." On 3rd February 1939, the Court at Amritsar refused to stay its proceedings on an application to that effect by the Official Assignee of Bombay under Section 151 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Counsel for the Applicants pointed out to His Lordship that the head office of the Insolvents was at Amritsar, that most of the books of account were at Amritsar and that the total amount of claims proved by 82 creditors in the Court of Amritsar was Rs. 94,920; 39 of these creditors were from Bombay and their total claims only amounted to Rs. 35,902 Counsel for the Applicants further pointed out to the Court that as against that the Official Assignee had only realized Rs. 3,700 in the Bombay Insolvency in which only 16 creditors had filed their claims. The District Official Receiver had realized Rs. 49,475 by sale of the movable and immovable properties of the Insolvents at Amritsar and Lahore.

Counsel for the Applicants contended that the fact that the Bombay Insolvency was prior in date to the adjudication at Amritsar was immaterial and that the sole criterion under Section 22 was—in which court could the estate be more conveniently distributed?

ORDER.

His Lordship was pleased to order that the insolvency proceedings at Bombay be stayed and that the Official Assignee of Bombay do hand over all the assets in his hands to the District Official Receiver at Amritsar after deducting his commission, expenses, costs, etc. It was further ordered that all the books of account in the possession of the Official Assignee be also handed over to the District Official Receiver at Amritsar.

Mr. Jal R. Vimadalal instructed by Messrs. Maneksha and Co. appeared for the Applicants.

Mr. M. C. Chagla instructed by Messrs. Mazagaonwalla and Co. appeared for the Petitioning Creditors.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The case against Kanyalal Dasharat Mehta, an Assistant to the Presidency Surgeon, Bombay, who was charged for obtaining from one Francis Xavier D'Souza, gratification other than legal remuneration, as a reward for showing in the exercise of his official functions favour on the 2nd December 1933 came up for judgment before Mr. K. J. Khambhatta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, to-day.

The Magistrate sentenced the accused to pay a fine of Rs. 105 on cash count i.e. Rs. 210 in all.

NINE CONVICTED OF BREACH OF LIGHTING RULES

Nine persons who failed to observe the lighting restrictions were sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fines ranging from Rs. 5 to 15 each, by the Chief Presidency Magistrate today.

The following are the names of the convicted persons: Awtar Singh Sardar Ram Singh (Rs. 10), V. M. Sampat (Rs. 5), H. F. C. Wyatt (Rs. 15), Moses David (Rs. 10), D. Behramji Mistri (Rs. 10), Fred J. Currion (Rs. 10), Ajar Golap (Rs. 10), Chamansingh Harinsingh (Rs. 15), Lattu Naidu (Rs. 5).

ARRESTED FOR BREACH OF LIGHTING RULES.

On Monday night the police arrested 19 persons from the different parts of the city for not screening lights in their buildings.

They were produced to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court and were sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 5 each. One Mathuradas Thakkar who was arrested by the Gamdevi Police was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 7. Sonu Narayan and Aba Madhu were fined Rs. 2 each while Harilal Gajanan one rupee.

LUCKNOW, July 1.—H. E. the Governor has ordered supersession of the Farrukhabad District Board with effect from June 29, for a period of three years, "for persistent default in the performance of its statutory duties."—United Press.

See that you're served with One Ounce Sealed Cartons of

Polsons Butter

AT EVERY RESTAURANT

All reliable restaurant keepers are keen on serving their customers with Polson's ONE OUNCE SEALED CARTONS at every meal, because they correctly consider it enhances the reputation of their house. When you want Butter, insist on POLSON'S ONLY; otherwise you run the risk of cheap, adulterated quality, which some unscrupulous restaurants serve for bigger margins of Profit.

Don't risk your health with doubtful quality and less weight. Insist on Polson's sealed cartons of Nett Weight at ONE ANNA per Ounce. Polson's Butter is scientifically VACCO-PASTEURISED and untouched by hand. Guaranteed 100% Pure and to highest Municipal Standard.

SEE THAT YOU ARE SERVED POLSON'S ONLY.

'FIRST MOVE MUST COME FROM BRITAIN'

Br. Press On Indian Settlement

The London correspondent of the "Amrit Bazar Patrika" has sent the following telegrams:—

After declaring that in the new phase of the war India may soon be the pivot of Britain's defences and after asserting that the Mahrattas are obvious source of India's man-power but are under the Congress influence, the "New Statesman and Nation" says:

"It is clear even to the bureaucracy that India will not throw her weight on the British side unless it is also her side. The Congress is alive to India's military danger and has formally abandoned Mahatma Gandhi's pacifism in the matter of external defence."

Referring to Mr. Amery as being alive to this situation and stating that he has authorised a new approach to the leaders of the two rival organisations the paper declares: "For our own part we think that Lord Linlithgow is far too rigid for these delicate negotiations (with Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah) and we would wish that Mr. Amery, who has both personality and imagination would himself fly to India and take charge.

"But the first move must come from Britain. It is too late to achieve anything by promises of Dominion Status. We ought to grant it. We would repeat our former suggestion that Parliament should by a resolution straightway recognise India as a Dominion and accord to some body of India's elected representatives, however they may be chosen, the right to determine its future constitution subject to ratification at Westminster within a year of the end of the war.

"That formula would allow us to negotiate over the necessary transitional arragements. If we made now this firm declaration, the Indians could be called to the Viceroy's Council and Self-Government might be resumed in the Congress provinces.

"The Congress, however, would be wise to offer some more Ministerial posts to the Muslims. This feud was always largely on the question of jobs and if Mr. Jinnah is still opposed, he would find himself isolated.

HOW TO SOLVE THE COMMUNAL PROBLEM

(Continued from page 6).

ing an excuse to and necessitating the presence of a Foreign Mandatory Power as the Guardian of the Rights of the Minorities. India will then experience a worse kind of slavery and a degradation far lower than the one she is subject to to-day. No self-respecting Indian can contemplate that partition-scheme, without a sense of intense mortifying shame and a proud resentful resolve to prevent its consummation at any cost; yet, even at the terrible cost of internecine civil war, just as the Great American Nation went through the bitter experience to prevent a partition of their adopted New-Homeland and just as Bengal went through a terrible time as the result of its partition in the beginning of this century. That partition scheme is a Sin to be scrupulously avoided, lest it may not become a terrible curse.

3. In my answer to Question (1) above, under (a) I have given such a convention second place after the Constituent-Assembly, proper, which is of course, the best method. However, if it is not possible to convene the larger properly-elected-constituent-assembly, representative of all adults, of all sections of the Indian people, in these difficult times, a convention of the members of all the Legislatures will meet our purpose, inasmuch as such members are, after all, duly elected representatives of the people, though only a small part of the nation. Any day, I would prefer an elected body to a body formed of persons nominated by the Foreign Bureaucracy, as such nominated persons are in the majority of cases, irresponsible and they represent nobody but themselves. In the very nature of things obtaining under patronage of a Foreign Bureaucracy, they are bound to be mainly, what is euphemistically called colourless and accommodating, but who really deserve to be described, even in the mildest terminology, as "sycophants, jo-hukums and rank-communalists", without even the saving grace of the stamp of having been elected. The present elected members of the Legislatures will serve our purpose of holding a convention. Fresh elections in the present condition of tension and war, may not be found to be practicable. Though, if at all feasible, the new elected members will be far more representative of the public opinion and therefore far preferable.

HEAD-COLDS

To loosen clogging mucus, soothe irritation, and ease the breathing, melt a little of this ointment in boiling water and inhale the steaming medicated vapours. Also put a little VapoRub up each nostril, and snuff well back.

DEMPSEY STILL IN TOP FORM

ATLANTA (Georgia), July 2.

Jack Dempsey at the age of 45, returning after 13 years retirement, knocked Clarence Luttrell of Texas from the ring in the second round.

His manager says that Dempsey may attempt to regain world championship.—Reuter.

CHINESE FOOTBALL TEAM IN RANGOON.

Members of the Eastern Athletic Association Football Team from Hongkong have arrived in Rangoon. They will play a series of matches in Rangoon against local teams.—A. P.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1940

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Passive Resistance Move In S. Africa

Indian Leaders' Support

Broom Commission Report Pooh-poohed By Union Govt.

JAWAHARLAL ADVISES "IMPERATIVE ACTION, EVEN IF THEY WERE IN A MINORITY"

BOMBAY, July 2.

Mr. S. B. Mehd, who has been deputed by the Nationalist Group of the Transvaal Indian Congress to seek the advice of Indian Political Leaders on the plight of the Indian community in South Africa, has issued the following statement to the "United Press", after seeing Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, the Rt. Hon. Mr. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, Sir K. V. Reddy and others:—

"The 1939 Act has been operating to the detriment and ruination of the Indian community in South Africa. It was against this that the Nationalist Group of the Transvaal Indian Congress decided to offer passive resistance On the advice of Mahatma Gandhi, it was then suspended.

"THE BACKGROUND"

"The Government appointed subsequently what is called the Broom Commission to investigate the question of penetration by Indians into European areas. Although the Commission's report was more or less favourable to the Indian community, the fact cannot be gainsaid that Indians never gained anything but continued to lose. Government have also enacted laws which go against the report of the Commission.

GANDHIJI'S ADVICE

"That is the background. After coming here I saw Mahatmaji. He advised to the effect that if those Indians who felt the Act and Laws to be humiliating were prepared to suffer for the cause and if there was complete unity, then they might resist the measures and India's sympathy would express itself.

"RESIST THEM"

"Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru advised me to send a message to Indians in South Africa not to accept any humiliating measure but to resist them, even if they were in a minority. Panditji also said that action was imperative and it could not be avoided.

"Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas has expressed his deep concern about the situation there while the Hon. Mr. Sastri and Sir Kurmavenkatta Reddy also expressed their sympathy.

"I have sought an appointment with Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai and hope to meet him shortly, when I shall place before him the situation and its details."—United Press.

BORDER DISPUTES

Anglo-Afghan Commission Concludes Labours

QUETTA, July 1.

The Anglo-Afghan Commission to settle disputes between the border tribesmen of Afghanistan and Baluchistan has concluded its labours. The disputes referred to the commission, numbering 64, related to dacoities, robbery, arson, murder, abduction, etc.

Forty-three cases which were settled, resulted in decrees of varying amounts against the parties concerned, and in no case capital punishment or even imprisonment was inflicted by the commission.

The British delegation, acting under orders from the Government of India, took a strong stand and declined to return the abducted women, who had taken shelter in their territory.—United Press.

Fr. India Must Stand By Britain

MADRAS, July 1.

The French India Civil Liberties Union of Karaikal has passed a resolution approving fully the attitude taken by the Governor of French India under the present circumstances.

It may be recalled that H. E. M. Bonvin proclaimed last week that French India will stand by Britain in the prosecution of the war with Germany until final victory is achieved.—A. P.

New Ordinance Gives Fresh Powers To Employers

Deduction From Wages For War Loan Investment

SIMLA, July 2.

An ordinance issued to-day amends the Payment of Wages Act so as to enable employer to deduct from the wages of a person employed by him sums intended for investment in furtherance of approved war savings schemes.

The deduction is to be made with the written authorization of the employed person.

The ordinance is to come into force immediately.—A. P.

NAGPUR TEXTILE DISPUTE

Workers' Modified Demands

NAGPUR, July 1.

A settlement of the local textile dispute is in sight.

It is stated that the workers are prepared to abstain from resorting to strike if the millowners accept the recommendations of the Mahalonobis Committee "in toto" and replace the system of making absentee deductions by the old system of 30 days month.

It is likely that the millowners will concede the demands.—United Press.

LAHORE: A number of Committees have been formed consisting of influential citizens belonging to all communities, and pledged to co-operate with Government to maintain peace and order in the city.

EXPORT TRADE PROBLEMS

Personnel Of Port Committees

SIMLA, July 2.

As arranged at the recent meeting of the Export Advisory Council, it has been decided that a committee should be set up at each of the major ports, at which the representatives of local exporting interests will be able to discuss with the export trade controller any local difficulties that they may be experiencing. These committees have now been established at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Karachi, consisting of the following gentlemen in addition to the members of the export advisory council in the port who will be ex-officio member of the respective Port Committees:—

Bombay: The President, Bombay Chamber of Commerce,

Bombay: The President, Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce,

Bombay: The Vice President, Seeds Traders' Association,

Calcutta: The President, Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry. The President, Calcutta Trades Association.

Karachi: The President, Karachi Chamber of Commerce. The President, Karachi Cotton Association.

Madras: The President, Southern India Chamber of Commerce. The President, Andhra Chamber of Commerce. The President, Madras Chamber of Commerce. The President, United Planters' Association of Southern India.

At Bombay, the Vice-Chairman of the Export Advisory Council (Sir Homi Mody) has been asked to be Chairman of the Port Committee. At other ports, the committees will be presided over by the local export trade controller.—A. P.

States' People Condemn Repression

Conference Standing Committee Protests Against Measures Taken Under Pretext Of War

A resolution protesting against the policy of repression which is being followed in most of the Indian States "under the pretext of war conditions" was passed on Monday by the Standing Committee of the All-India States Peoples' Conference which had nearly three hours' deliberations. The Committee observed that such a policy which displayed a "complete ignorance of the significant happenings in India and the world" would prove disastrous.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru presided over the Standing Committee which was attended by eight members from the different States.

The Committee called upon the rulers of Indian States to accept without reservation, the modern form of State, i.e., a State fully responsible to the people.

Resolutions

The following were the resolutions passed by the Committee:—"The Standing Committee desire to draw the attention of the people and the rulers of the States to the vast revolutionary developments that are taking place in the States to the vast revolutionary developments that are taking place in the world and which must inevitably lead to fundamental changes in the political and economic order. The old order is rapidly passing and empires are fading away and giving place to changed conditions. In the new order that will emerge out of the bloodshed and horror of war, it is inconceivable that out of date and feudal political and economic conditions can continue in India or elsewhere.

ADVICE TO RULERS

The Standing Committee advise the rulers of Indian States to accept without reservation the modern form of the State, that is, a State which is conducted by popular and responsible representatives, giving effect to the popular will. Even the ideal of responsible government for the States may soon fall short of the reality in the ever developing world situation.

So far as the people of the States are concerned, they must hold fast to full freedom and a completely responsible government and not accept anything less than this.

During these critical times, the States' people must strengthen and organise themselves to face all the trials that they may have to endure before they reach the cherished goal of freedom within the larger freedom of India.

The Standing Committee considered the allegations made by a section of the States' people of Baroda that some of the officials had interfered in the elections to the Baroda State Assembly. The Standing Committee requested the Baroda Durbar to appoint an impartial tribunal to investigate the matter.

NEXT MEETING AT POONA

It was decided to hold the next meeting of the Committee at Poona during the A.I.C.C. session.

The following ceased to be members of the Standing Committee due to non-attendance at three consecutive meetings:—Mr. Krishna Sharma (Hyderabad), Mr. Harisingh (Patiala), Lala Shankerlal (Punjab), Satyanarayan Saraf (Bikaner).

The following were elected members in their place:—Mr. Kashnathrao Vaidya (Hyderabad), Rajkumari Amrit Kaur (Kapurthala), Mr. Haribhau Upadhyaya (Rajputana), Mr. Gopikrishna Vijaya Vargiya (Gwalior).

Mr. G. Ramchandran from Travancore and Mian Iftikhar Uddin from the Punjab were co-opted on the Committee.

JINNAH LEAVES DELHI FOR BOMBAY

NEW DELHI, July 2.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, arrived in Delhi from Simla, this morning. He left for Bombay by the Frontier Mail.—A. P.

HINDU SABHA EXECUTIVE

PATNA, July 1.

A meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha is expected to be held in Bombay in the second week of July to clarify the Sabha's attitude towards war committees and civic guards.—A. P.

MANUFACTURE OF LOCOMOTIVES

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, July 2.

It is likely that the scheme for manufacture of locomotives in India may have to be temporarily suspended.

The reason appears to be twofold—firstly the imperative need for using country's resources both in men and equipment for speeding up the manufacture of munitions to the maximum capacity for war effort and secondly, difficulty in getting the necessary machinery from abroad for installing in a locomotive factory.

Railway Standing Finance Committee

SIMLA, July 2.

The Standing Finance Committee for railways concluded its session to-day.

At an earlier meeting, the Committee had been furnished with copies of a report by two Railway Board officers regarding the construction of locomotives in India in State Railway workshops. These officers had recommended that the existing locomotive workshops at Kanchrapara on the Eastern Bengal Railway should be released for conversion into locomotive manufacturing shops.

The Committee considered other proposals placed before them by the Railway Board. The most important of these related to the construction of an additional line between Ondal and Khana stations of the East Indian Railway. The first stage of this scheme which is expected to cost about Rs. 19,00,000 was agreed to by the Committee. The rolling stock programme of the railways for 1941-42 is estimated at Rs. 303,24,000, out of which Rs. 86,82,000 are expected to be spent on Capital account and the balance from the Depreciation Reserve Fund.—A. P.

Railway Rolling Stock Programme

SIMLA, July 1.

The Standing Finance Committee for Railways met to-day and is understood to have considered the rolling stock programme for 1941-42 estimated to cost three crores and 93 lakhs.

Included in the programme are, 500 general service waggons for pooling purposes, 40 locomotives, 146 improved type third class bogeys, 35 composite bogeys, 130 waggons for non-pooling purposes, 90 brake-vans and 95 other waggons including sheep vans.—A. P.

Mahatma Gandhi (left) snapped on arrival at Simla to interview the Viceroy. Photo on right shows Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of Muslim League, at Simla on the same front.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

That General de Gaulle has accomplished something worth while is to be seen from his rallying to Britain of portions of the French Fleet and the Air Force.

Therefore, there is still some heart in the French soldier.

Says Rumania, that Russian demands were made at the instigation of the British and the Jews. You wouldn't think a Jew could put ideas into Stalin's head.

Among the sensations of the week is the arrest of Subhas Bose. It is difficult to comment on it without full particulars of the whole case.

Headline in local paper—Rumania under Nazi Heel. More appropriately could it be said: "Rumania—a Nazi heel".

The Governor of the Madras believes that if Hitler won the war he would take India as his first and greatest prize. It is difficult to believe that the war in Europe is fought for India! Surely one can exaggerate a little too much.

The British Government have decided to buy Egypt's entire cotton crop. Why not the cotton from India?

What I like about the R.A.F. is that when they bomb, they bomb strong. As the B. B. C. Commentator beautifully said: "The R.A.F. is giving Germany a good deal of scrap iron, which it (Germany) does not want.

There seems to be a series of requests from British newspapers to the effect that Mr. Amery should visit India. Only Mr. Amery is deaf to them.

Exploits Of Charlie Chan

Hollywood Murder

By Alfred Andriola

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